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SMETHPORT, McKEAN COUNTY, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1894.

NO. 34

Official Directory

[illegible] Pattison,
[illegible] Watres,
[illegible] Samuel M Jackson
[illegible] McM Gregg
[illegible] Affairs Thos J Stewart.

STATE AND COUNTY

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[illegible] Election K F Waller John

[illegible] Courts—Fourth Monday in [illegible] first Monday in June and October [illegible] Monday in December

Lodge Directory.

[illegible] McKean Lodge, No. 388 [illegible] F O R BROWNELL W M [illegible]

[illegible] Smethport Lodge No. 389, meets [illegible] I O O F Hall [illegible] degree [illegible] A. BURDICK, N G

[illegible] Encampment No. 273 [illegible] Hall [illegible] GARRITY, Chief Patriarch. [illegible] Scribe.

[illegible] McKean Post No. 347 meets First [illegible] evening of each month [illegible] A O U W Hall Backus [illegible] T A MORRISON Com.

[illegible] Meets Tuesday afternoon at [illegible] Backus Block [illegible] SARAH M VICKERY Prest. [illegible] HAMMOND Sec'y

[illegible] KNIGHTS AND MALTA Key [illegible] No 77 meet 1st and 3d [illegible] I O O F Hall [illegible] SWARTZ Em Com [illegible]

[illegible] Lodge No. 142 meets [illegible] last Tuesday evenings [illegible] A O U W Hall Backus [illegible] CHAS LEMMLER, M W [illegible] Recorder

[illegible] Union No. 323 meets on [illegible] Wednesday evenings [illegible] I O O F hall [illegible] KEENAN, President [illegible] Secretary

[illegible] Smethport Tent, No. 9 meets [illegible] evening at [illegible] A O U W [illegible] W O HOLDEN Com [illegible] R K

[illegible] Brown Hive No. [illegible] Meets in A [illegible] Backus Block [illegible] Friday after[illegible] Mrs A S Schermerhorn C [illegible] PRATT R K

[illegible] Smethport Branch 3 [illegible] Fourth Wednesday of each month [illegible] Backus block at 7 [illegible] JAMES LYNCH Prest [illegible] McCLARE Rec Sec'y,

[illegible] meets every alternate Saturday afternoon at [illegible] p. m. in the M E Chapel [illegible] Mrs L L Fosbinder, Prest [illegible] M E RICHMOND Sec'y

[illegible] Smethport Branch No. 3 meets [illegible] Wednesday evenings of each [illegible] Backus Hall Dr CHADWICK [illegible]

Churches

[illegible] J W Wright Pastor Preaching [illegible] every Sunday [illegible] after morning service [illegible] Sunday [illegible] prayer Meet[illegible] evenings at 7 o'clock [illegible]

[illegible] W HALLIWELL pastor [illegible] services [illegible] evenings at [illegible] prayer meeting at [illegible] Covenant meet[illegible]

[illegible] Dennis McCANDLESS Rector [illegible] except on first Sun[illegible] Sunday school at 9 30 a m [illegible]

[illegible] Chapel East Smethport [illegible] McCANDLESS Rector [illegible]

[illegible] Church J J Gallit[illegible] Mass [illegible] at Smethport and Cler[illegible]

[illegible]

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Sheridan Gorton. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW and District Attorney [illegible] in the Court House

J. J. Keenan. [illegible] Office opposite [illegible] All legal business [illegible]

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[illegible] T. F. MULLIN, Mullin & Mullin. ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW 33 Main Street Bradford Pa.

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J. R. Cotter. ATTORNEY AT LAW. Eldred, Pa. Will [illegible] business entrusted to his care.

JAMES H. [illegible] ATTORNEY AT LAW, [illegible] Second Street, COUDERSPORT, PA

A. S. HECK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, COUDERSPORT, PA [illegible] in Mann & [illegible]

[illegible] JOHN ORMEROD. DORNAN & ORMEROD, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, COUDERSPORT, PA. [illegible] corner Main and Third Streets.

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MONTEZUMA'S DAUGHTER.
BY H. RIDER HAGGARD.
AUTHOR OF "KING SOLOMON'S MINES," "SHE," "JESS," ETC.
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[CONTINUED.]

Then there came a sound of singing from beyond the hill, and the words of the song were sad, for they told of one who had sailed away and returned no more, and presently between the apple trees I saw a white figure on its crest. Slowly it came toward me, and I knew that it was she for whom I waited—Lily, my beloved. Now she ceased to sing, but drew on gently, and her face seemed very sad. Moreover it was the face of a woman in middle life, but still most beautiful, more beautiful indeed than it had been in the bloom of youth. She had reached the foot of the hill and was turning toward the little garden gate when I came forward from the shadow of the trees and stood before her. Back she started with a cry of fear, then grew silent and gazed into my face.

"So changed," she murmured. "Can it be the same? Thomas, is it you come back to me from the dead, or is this but a vision?" and slowly and doubtingly the dream wraith stretched out her arms as though to clasp me.

Then I awoke. I awoke, and lo, before me stood a fair woman clothed in white, on whom the moonlight shone as in my dream, and her arms were stretched toward me lovingly.

"It is I, beloved, and no vision," I cried, springing from my bed and clasping her to my breast to kiss her. But before my lips touched hers I saw my error, for she whom I embraced was not Lily Bozard, my betrothed, but Otomie, who was called my wife. Then I knew that this was the saddest and most bitter of dreams that had been sent to mock me, for all the truth rushed into my mind. Loosing my hold of Otomie I fell back upon the bed and groaned aloud, and as I fell I saw the flush of shame upon her brow and breast, for this woman loved me, and thus my act and words were an insult to her who could guess well what prompted them. Still she spoke gently.

"Pardon me, Teule. I am but come to watch and not to wake you. I came also that I may see you alone before the daybreak, hoping that I might be of service or at the least of comfort to you, for the end draws near. Say then, in your sleep did you mistake me for some other woman dearer and fairer than I am, that you would have embraced me?"

"I dreamed that you were my betrothed, whom I love and who is far across the sea," I answered heavily. "But enough of love and such matters. What have I to do with them who go down into darkness?"

"In truth, I cannot tell, Teule. Still I have heard wise men say that if love is to be found anywhere it is in this same darkness of death that is light indeed. Grieve not, for if there is truth in the faith of which you have told me, or in our own, either on this earth or beyond it, with the eyes of the spirit you will see your dear one before another sun is set, and I pray that you may find her faithful to you. Tell me now, how much does she love you? Would she have lain by your side on the bed of sacrifice as, had things gone otherwise between us, Teule, it was my hope to do?"

"No," I answered. "It is not the custom of our women to kill themselves because their husbands chance to die."

"Perhaps they think it better to live and wed again," answered Otomie very quietly, but I saw her eyes flash and her breast heave in the moonlight [illegible].

"Enough of this foolish talk," I said. "Listen, Otomie. If you had cared for me truly, surely you would have saved me from this dreadful doom, or prevailed upon [illegible] to save me. You are Montezuma's daughter; could you not have brought it about during all these months that [illegible] issued his royal mandate commanding that I should be spared?"

"Do you then think me so poor a friend, Teule?" she answered. "Know that for all these months, by day and by night, I have worked and striven to find a means to rescue you. Before I became a prisoner I importuned my father the emperor till he ordered me from his presence. I have sought to bribe the priests, I have plotted ways of escape—aye, and Guatemoc has helped, for he loves you. Had it not been for the coming of these accursed Teules and the war that they levied in the city I had surely saved you, for a woman's thought leaps far and can find a path where none seems possible. But this war has changed everything, and, moreover, the star readers and diviners of auguries have given a prophecy which seals your fate, for they have prophesied that if your blood flows and your heart is offered at the hour of noon tomorrow on the altar of Tezcat our people shall be victorious over the Teules and utterly destroy them. But if the sacrifice is delayed even by one minute before or after that propitious hour, then the doom of Tenoctitlan is sealed. Also they have declared that you must die, not according to custom in the temple of arms across the lake, but on the great pyramid before the chief statue of the god. All this is known throughout the land. Thousands of priests are now offering up prayers that the sacrifice may be fortunate, and a golden ring has been hung over the stone of slaughter in such a fashion that the light of the sun must strike upon the center of your breast at the very moment of midday. For weeks you have been watched as a jaguar watches its prey, for it was feared that you would escape to the Teules, and we your wives have been watched also. At this moment there is a triple ring of guards about the palace, and priests are set without your doors and beneath the window places. Judge, then, what chance there is of escape, Teule."

"Little indeed," I said, "and yet I know a road. If I kill myself, they can not kill me."

"Nay," she answered hastily, "what shall that avail you? While you live you may hope, but once dead you are dead forever; also, if you must die, it is best that you should die by the hand of the priest. Believe me, though the end is horrible," and she shuddered, "it is almost painless, so they say, and very swift. They will not torture you. That we have saved you, Guatemoc and I, though at first they wished this to be, nor the god more particularly on this great day.

"O Teule," Otomie went on, seating herself by me on the bed and taking my hand, "think no more of these brief terrors, but look beyond them. Is it so hard a thing to die, and swiftly? We all must die, today or tonight or the next day, it matters little when, and your faith, like ours, teaches that beyond the grave is endless blessedness. Think, then, my friend, tomorrow you will have passed far from this strife and turmoil, the struggle and the sorrows and the daily fears for the future that make the soul sick will be over for you; you will be taken to your peace, where no one shall disturb you forever. There you will find that mother whom you have told me of, and who loved you, and there perhaps one will join you who loves you better than your mother, mayhap even I may meet you there, friend," and she looked at me strangely. "The road that you are doomed to walk is dark indeed, but surely it must be well trodden, and there is light shining beyond it. So be a man, my friend, and do not grieve. Rejoice rather that at so early an age you have done with woes and doubts and come to the gates of joy, that you have passed the thorny unwatered wilderness and see the smiling lakes and gardens, and among them the temples of your eternal city.

"And now farewell. We meet no more till the hour of sacrifice, for we women who masquerade as wives must accompany you to the first platforms of the temple. Farewell, dear friend, and think upon my words. Whether they are acceptable to you or no, I am sure of this—that both for the sake of your own honor and because I ask it of you, you will die bravely as though the eyes of your own people were watching all." And, bending suddenly, Otomie kissed me on the forehead gently as a sister might and was gone.

CHAPTER XVIII

THE KISS OF LOVE.

At length the day dawned. Presently there was a sound of music, and accompanied by certain artists my pages entered, bearing with them apparel more gorgeous than any that I had worn hitherto. First, these pages having stripped me of my robes, the artists painted all my body in hideous designs of red and white and blue till I resembled a flag, not even sparing my face and lips, which they colored with carmine hues. Over my heart also they drew a scarlet ring with much care and measurement. Then they did up my hair, that now hung upon my shoulders, after the fashion in which it is worn by generals among the [illegible] and mescal they drank, and from [illegible] the bracelets on my wrists and ankles, and round my neck a collar of priceless emeralds. On my breast also they hung a great gem that glowed like moonlit water, and beneath my chin a false beard made from pink sea shells. Then, having twined me round with wreaths of flowers till I thought of the Maypole on Bungay common, they rested from their labors, filled with admiration at their handiwork.

Now the music sounded again, and they gave me two lutes, one of which I must hold in either hand, and conducted me to the great hall of the palace. Here a number of people of rank were gathered, all dressed in festal attire, and here also on a dais, to which I was led, stood my four wives, clad in the rich dresses of the four goddesses, Xochi, Xilo, Atla and Clixto, after whom they were named for the days of their wifehood, Atla being the Princess Otomie. When I had taken my place upon the dais my wives came forward one by one, and kissing me on the brow offered me sweet cakes and meal cakes in golden platters and cocoa and mescal in golden cups. Of the mescal I drank, for it is a spirit, and I needed inward comfort, but the other dainties I could not touch.

These ceremonies being finished, there was silence for awhile, till presently a band of filthy priests entered at the far end of the chamber, clad in their scarlet sacrificial robes. Blood was on them everywhere, their long locks were matted with it, their hands were red with it, even their fierce eyes seemed full of it. They advanced up the chamber till they stood before the dais. Then suddenly the head priest lifted up his hands, crying aloud:

"Adore the immortal god, ye people," and all those gathered there prostrated themselves, shouting:

"We adore the god!"

Thrice the priest cried aloud, and thrice they answered him thus, prostrating themselves at every answer. Then they rose again and the priest addressed me, saying:

"Forgive us, O Tezcat, that we cannot honor you as it is meet, for our sovereign should have been here to worship you with us. But you know, O Tezcat, how sore is the strait of your servants who must wage war in the frozen city against those who [illegible] and your brethren the gods. You know that [illegible] power here [illegible] in their [illegible]. We now have gratified your longing to pass beyond the skies, O Tezcat, as it was in [illegible] earthly person you have taught us the lesson that human prosperity is but a shadow [illegible] in our [illegible] for us [illegible], therefore we beseech you that we may smite these wicked ones and honor you and them by the rite of their own sacrifice. O Tezcat, you have dwelt with us but a little while, and now you will not suffer that we hold you longer from your home [illegible] your eyes have longed to see this happy day and it is come at last. We have [illegible] and [illegible] your splendor, we who are your little children, and till we come watch well over our earthly welfare and that of the people among whom you have deigned to sojourn."

Having spoken some such words as these, that at times could scarcely be heard because of the sobbing of the people and of my wives, who wept loudly, except Otomie alone, this villain [illegible] priest made a sign, and once more the music sounded. Then he and his band placed themselves about me, my wives, the goddesses, going before and after, and I [illegible] down the hall and on to the gateways of the palace, which were thrown wide for us to pass. Looking round me with a stony wonder, for in this my last hour nothing seemed to escape my notice, I saw that a strange play was being played about us. Some hundreds of paces away the attack on the palace of Axa, where the Spaniards were intrenched, raged with fury. Bands of warriors were attempting to scale the walls and being driven back by the deadly fire of the Spaniards and the pikes and clubs of the Tlascalan allies, while from the roofs of such of the neighboring houses as remained unburned, and more especially from the platform of the great teocalli on which I must presently give up the ghost, arrows, javelins and stones were poured by thousands into the courtyards and outer works of the Spanish quarters.

Five hundred yards away or so raged this struggle to the death, but about me, around the gates of Montezuma's palace on the hither side of the square, was a different scene. Here were gathered a vast crowd, among them many women and children, waiting to see me die. They came with flowers in their hands, with the sound of music and joyous cries, and when they saw me they set up such a shout of welcome that it almost drowned the thunder of the guns and the angry roar of battle. Now and again an ill aimed cannon ball would plow through them, killing some and wounding others, but the rest took no heed, only crying the more, "Welcome, Tezcat, and farewell. Blessings on you, our deliverer, welcome and farewell!"

We went slowly through the press, treading on a path of flowers, till we came across the courtyard to the base of the pyramid. Here, at the outer gate, there was a halt because of the multitude of people, and while we waited a warrior thrust his way through the crowd and bowed before me. Glancing up, I saw that it was Guatemoc.

"Teule," he whispered to me, "I leave my charge yonder," and he nodded toward the force who strove to break a way into the palace of Axa, "to bid you farewell. Doubtless we shall meet again ere long. Believe me, Teule, I would have helped you if I could, but it cannot be. I wish that I might change places with you. My friend, farewell. Twice you have saved my life, but yours I cannot save."

"Farewell, Guatemoc," I answered. "Heaven prosper you, for you are a true man."

Then we passed on.

At the foot of the pyramid the procession was formed, and here one of my wives bade me adieu after weeping on my neck, though I did not weep on hers. Now, the road to the summit of the teocalli winds round and round the pyramid, every mountain higher as it winds, and along this road we went in solemn state. At each turn we halted, and another wife bade me a last goodby, or one of my instruments of music which I did not grieve to see the last of, or some article of my strange attire was taken from me. At length, after an hour's march, for our progress was slow, we reached the flat top of the pyramid that is approached by a great stair, a space larger than the area of the churchyard here at Ditchingham, and unfenced at its lofty edge. Here on this dizzy place stood the temples of Huitzel and Tezcat, soaring structures of stone and wood, within which were placed the horrid effigies of the gods, and dreadful chambers stained with sacrifice. Here, too, were the holy fires that burned eternally, the sacrificial stones, the implements of torment and the huge drum of snakes' skins, but for the rest the spot was bare. It was bare but not empty, for on that side which looked toward the Spanish quarters were stationed some hundreds of men who hurled missiles into their camp without ceasing. On the other side were gathered a concourse of priests awaiting the ceremony of my death. Below the great square, fringed about with burnt out houses, was crowded with thousands of people, some of them engaged in combat with the Spaniards, but the larger part collected there to witness my murder.

Now we reached the top of the pyramid two hours before midday, for there were still many rites to be carried out ere the moment of sacrifice. First I was led into the sanctuary of Tezcat, the god whose name I bore. Here was his statue or idol fashioned in black marble and covered with golden ornaments. In the hands of this idol was a shield of burnished gold, on which its jeweled eyes were fixed, reading there, as his priests fabled, all that passed upon the earth he had created. Before him also was a plate of gold, which with muttered invocations the head priest cleansed as I watched, rubbing it with his long and matted locks. This done he held it to my lips that I might breathe on it, and I turned faint and sick, for I knew that it was being made ready to receive my heart, which I felt beating in my breast.

Now what further ceremonies were to be carried out in this unholy place I do not know, for at that moment a great tumult arose in the square beneath, and I was hurried from the sanctuary by the priests. Then I perceived this. Goaded to madness by the storm of missiles rained upon them from its crest, the Spaniards were attacking the teocalli. Already they were pouring across the courtyard in large companies, led by Cortes himself, and with them came many hundreds of their allies the Tlascalans. On the other hand, some thousands of the Aztecs were rushing to the foot of the first stairway to give the white men battle there. Five minutes passed and the fight grew fierce. Again and again, covered by the fire of the arquebusiers, the Spaniards charged the Aztecs, but their horses slipping upon the stone pavement at length they dismounted and continued the fray afoot. Slowly and with great slaughter the Indians were pushed back, and the Spaniards gained a footing on the first stairway. But hundreds of warriors still crowded the lofty winding road and hundreds more held the top, and it was plain that if the Spaniards won through at all the task would be a hard one. Still a fierce hope smote me like a blow when I saw what was toward. If the Spaniards took the temple, there would be no sacrifice. No sacrifice could be offered till midday, so Otomie had told me, and that was not for hard upon two hours. It came to this, then—if the Spaniards were victorious within two hours, there was a chance for me; if not, I must die.

Now when I was led out of the sanctuary of Tezcat I wondered because the Princess Otomie, or rather the Goddess Atla, as she was then called, was standing among the chief priests and disputing with them, for I had seen her bow her head at the door of the holy place and thought that it was in token of farewell, seeing that she was the last of the four women to leave me. Of what she disputed I could not hear because of the din of battle, but the argument was keen, and it seemed to me that the priests were somewhat dismayed at her words, and yet had a fierce joy in them. It appeared also that she won her cause, for presently they bowed in obeisance to her, and turning slowly she swept to my side with a peculiar majesty. [illegible] even then I noted [illegible] also I saw that it was a night [illegible] with a great and holy purpose, and moreover that she looked like some happy bride passing to her husband's arms.

"Why are you not gone, Otomie?" I said. "Now it is too late. The Spaniards surround the teocalli and you will be killed or taken prisoner."

"I await the end, whatever it may be," she answered briefly, and she spoke no more for awhile, but watched the progress of the fray, which was fierce indeed. Grimly the Aztec warriors fought before the symbols of their gods and in the sight of the vast concourse of people who crowded the square beneath and stared at the struggle in silence. They hurled themselves upon the Spanish swords, they gripped the Spaniards with their hands and screaming with rage dragged them to the steep sides of the roadway, purposing to cast them over. Sometimes they succeeded, and a ball of men clinging together would roll down the slope and be dashed to pieces on the stone flooring of the courtyard, a Spaniard being in the center of the ball. But do what they would, like some vast and writhing snake still the long array of Teules, clad in their glittering mail, plowed its way upward through the storm of spears and arrows. Minute by minute and step by step they crept on, fighting as men fight who know the fate that awaits the desecrators of the gods of Anahuac, fighting for life and honor and safety from the stone of sacrifice.

Thus an hour went by, and the Spaniards were half way up the pyramid. Louder and louder grew the fearful sounds of battle, the Spaniards cheered and called on their patron saints to aid them, the Aztecs yelled like wild beasts, the priests screamed invocations to their gods and cries of encouragement to their warriors, while above all rose the rattle of the arquebuses, the roar of the cannon and the fearful note of the great drum of snake's skin, on which a half naked priest beat madly. Only the multitudes below never moved nor shouted. They stood silent, gazing upward, and I could see the sunlight flash on the thousands of their staring eyes.

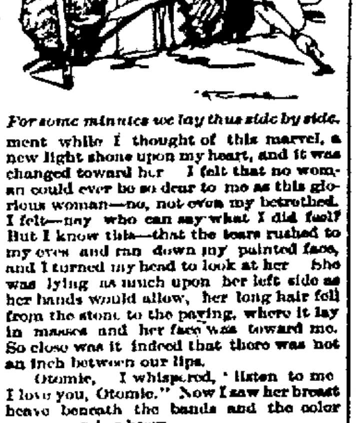
Now all this while I was standing near the stone of sacrifice, with Otomie at my side. Round me were a ring of priests, and over the stone was fixed a square of black cloth supported upon four poles, which were set in sockets in the pavement. In the center of this black cloth was sewed a golden funnel, measuring 6 inches or so across at its mouth, and the sunbeams passing through this funnel fell in a bright patch the size of an apple upon the space of pavement that was shaded by the cloth. As the sun moved in the heavens, so did this ring of light creep across the shadow till at length it climbed the stone sacrifice and lay upon its edge.

Then at a sign from the head priest, his ministers laid hold of me and plucked what was left of my fine clothes from me as cruel boys pluck a living bird till I stood naked except for the paint upon my body and a cloth about my loins. Now I knew that my hour had come, and, strange to tell, for the first time this day courage entered into me, and I rejoiced to think that soon I should have done with my tormentors. Turning to Otomie, I began to bid her farewell in a clear voice, when to my amaze I saw that as I had been served so she was being served, for her splendid robes were being torn off her, and she stood before me arrayed in nothing except her beauty, her flowing hair and a broidered smock.

"Do not wonder, Teule," she said in a low voice, answering the question my tongue refused to frame. "I am your wife, and yonder is our marriage bed, the first and last. Though you do not love me, today I die your death and at your side, as I have the right to do. I could not save you, Teule, but at least I can die with you."

At the moment I made no answer, for I was stricken silent by my wonder, and before I could find my tongue the priests had cast me down, and for the second time a lay upon the stone of doom. As they held me a yell fiercer and longer than any which had gone before told that the Spaniards had got foot upon the last stair of the ascent. Scarcely had my body been set upon the center of the great stone when that of Otomie was laid beside it, so close that our sides touched, for I must lie in the middle of the stone, and there was no great place for her. Then, the moment of sacrifice not being come, the priests made us fast with cords which they knotted to copper rings in the pavement and turned to watch the progress of the fray.

For some minutes we lay thus side by side, and as we lay a great wonder and gratitude grew in my heart, wonder that a woman could be so brave, gratitude for the love she gave me, sealing it with her lifeblood because Otomie loved me so well that she desired to die thus at my side rather than to live on in greatness and honor without me. Of a sudden, in a moment while I thought of this marvel, a new light shone upon my heart, and it was changed toward her. I felt that no woman could ever be so dear to me as this glorious woman—no, not even my betrothed. I felt—nay, who can say what I did feel? But I know this—that the tears rushed to my eyes and ran down my painted face, and I turned my head to look at her. She was lying as much upon her left side as her bands would allow, her long hair fell from the stone to the paving, where it lay in masses, and her face was toward me. So close was it indeed that there was not an inch between our lips.



For some minutes we lay thus side by side.

"Otomie," I whispered, "listen to me. I love you, Otomie." Now I saw her breast heave beneath the bands and the color come upon her brow.

"Then I am repaid," she answered, and our lips clung together in a kiss, the first, and, as we thought, the last. Yes, there we kissed on the stone of sacrifice, beneath the knife of the priest and the shadow of death, and if there has been a stranger love scene in the world I have never heard its story.

"Oh, I am repaid," she said again. "I would gladly die a score of deaths to win this moment. Indeed I pray that I may die before you take back your words, for, Teule, I know well that there is one who is dearer to you than I am, but now your heart is softened by the faithfulness of an Indian girl and you think that you love her. Let me die, then, believing that the dream is true."

"Talk not so," I answered heavily, for even at that moment the memory of Lily came into my mind. "You give your life for me, and I love you for it."

"My life is nothing and your love is much," she answered, smiling. "Ah, Teule, what magic have you that you can bring me, Montezuma's daughter, to the altar of the gods and of my own free will? Well I desire no softer bed, and for the why and wherefore it will soon be known by both of us, and with it many other things."

CHAPTER XIX

THE TRIUMPH OF THE CROSS.

"Otomie," I said presently, "when will they kill us?"

"When the point of light lies within the ring that is painted over your heart," she answered.

Now I turned my head from her and looked at the sunbeam which pierced the shadow above us like a golden pencil. It rested at my side about six inches from me, and I reckoned that it would lie in the scarlet ring painted upon my breast within some 15 minutes. Meanwhile the clamor of battle grew louder and nearer. Shifting myself so far as the cords would allow, I strained my head upward and saw that the Spaniards had gained the crest of the pyramid, since the battle now raged upon its edge, and I have rarely seen so terrible a fight, for the Aztecs fought with the fury of despair, thinking little of their own lives if they could only bring a Spaniard to his death. But for the most part their rude weapons would not pierce the coats of mail, so that there remained only one way to compass their desire—namely, by casting the white men over the edge of the teocalli to be crushed like eggshells upon the pavement 200 feet below. Thus the fray broke itself up into groups of foes, who rent and tore at each other upon the brink of the pyramid, now and again to vanish down its side, 10 or 12 of them together. Some of the priests also joined in the fight, thinking less of their own deaths than of the desecration of their temples, for I saw one of them, a man of huge strength and stature, seize a Spanish soldier round the middle and leap with him into space. Still, though very slowly, the Spaniards and Tlascalans forced their way toward the center of the platform, and as they came the danger of this dreadful end grew less, for the Aztecs must drag them farther.

Now the fight drew near to the stone of sacrifice, and all who remained alive of the Aztecs, perhaps some 250 of them, besides the priests, ranged themselves round us and it in a circle; also the outer rim of the sunbeam that fell through the golden funnel creeping on remorselessly, touched my painted side, which it seemed to burn as hot iron might, for, alas, I could not command the sun to stand still while the battle raged, as did Joshua in the valley of Ajalon. When it touched me, five priests seized my limbs and head, and the father of them, he who had conducted me from the palace, clasped his flint knife in both hands. Now a deathly sickness took me, and I shut my eyes, dreaming that all was done, but at that moment I heard a wild eyed man, whom I had noted standing by, call out to the minister of death:

"Not yet, O priest of Tezcat! If you smite before the sunbeam lies upon the victim's heart your gods are doomed, and doomed are the people of Anahuac."

The priest gnashed his teeth with rage and glared first at the creeping point of light and then over his shoulder at the advancing battle. Slowly the ring of warriors closed in upon us, slowly the golden ray crept up my breast till its outer rim touched the red circle painted upon my heart. Again the priest heaved up his awful knife; again I shut my eyes, and again I heard the shrill scream of the astronomer: "Not yet, not yet, or your gods are doomed!"

Then I heard another sound. It was the voice of Otomie crying for help.

"Save us, Teules! They murder us!" she shrieked in so piercing a note that it reached the ears of the Spaniards, for one shouted in answer and in the Castilian tongue: "On, my comrades, on! The dogs do murder on their altars!"

Then there was a mighty rush, and the defending Aztecs were swept in upon the altar, lifting the priest of sacrifice from his feet and throwing him across my body. Thrice that rush came, like a rush of the sea, and each time the stand of the Aztecs weakened. Now their circle was broken, and the swords of the Spaniards flashed up on every side, and now the red ray lay within the ring upon my heart.

"Smite, priest of Tezcat," screamed the voice of the astronomer. "Smite home for the glory of your god!"

With a fearful yell, the priest lifted the knife. I saw the golden sunbeam that rested full upon my heart shine on it. Then as it was descending I saw the same sunbeam shine upon a yard of steel that flashed across me and lost itself in the breast of the murderer priest. Down came the great flint knife, but its aim was lost. It struck indeed, but not upon my bosom, though I did not escape it altogether. Fall upon the altar of sacrifice it fell and was shattered there, piercing between my side and that of Otomie and gashing the flesh of both so that our blood was mingled upon the stone, making us one indeed. Down, too, came the priest across our bodies for the second time, but to rise no more, for he writhed dying on those whom he would have slain. Then, as in a dream, I heard the wail of the astronomer singing the dirge of the gods of Anahuac.

"The priest is dead, and his gods are fallen," he cried. "Tezcat has rejected his victim and is fallen. Doomed are the gods of Anahuac! Victory is to the cross of the Christians!"

Thus he wailed. Then came the sound of sword blows, and I knew that this prophet was dead also.

Now a strong arm pulled the dying priest from off us, and he staggered back till he fell over the altar where the eternal fire burned, quenching it with his blood and body after it had flared for many generations, and a knife cut the rope that bound us.

I sat up, staring round me wildly, and a voice spoke above me in Castilian, not to me indeed, but to some comrade.

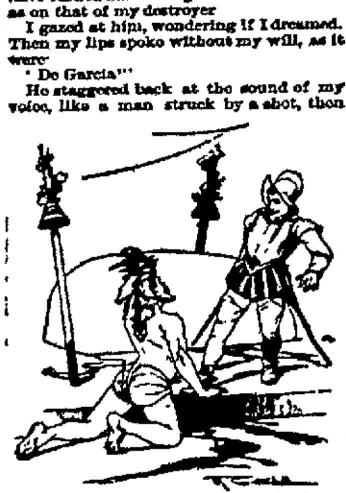
"Those two went near to it, poor devils!" said the voice. "Had my cut been one second later that savage would have drilled a hole in him as big as my head. By all the saints, the girl is lovely, or would be if she were washed! I shall beg her of Cortes as my prize."

The voice spoke, and I knew the voice. None other ever had that hard, clear ring. I knew it even then and looked up, slipping off the death stone as I looked. Now I saw. Before me, clad in mail, was my enemy, De Garcia. It was his sword that by the good providence of God had pierced the breast of the priest. He had saved me, who, had he known, would as soon have turned his steel against his own heart as on that of my destroyer.

I gazed at him, wondering if I dreamed. Then my lips spoke without my will, as it were:

"De Garcia!"

He staggered back at the sound of my voice, like a man struck by a shot, then



He staggered back at the sound of my voice

stared at me, rubbed his eyes with his hand and stared again. Now at length he knew me through my paint.

"Mother of God!" he gasped. "It is the knave Thomas Wingfield, and I have saved his life!"

By this time my senses had come back to me, and knowing all my folly I turned, seeking escape. But De Garcia had no mind to suffer this. Lifting his sword, he sprang at me with a beastlike scream of rage and hate. Swiftly as thought I slipped round the stone of sacrifice, and after me came the uplifted sword of my enemy. It would have overtaken me soon enough, for I was weak with fear and fasting, and my limbs were cramped with bonds, but at that moment a cavalier, whom by his dress and port I guessed to be none other than Cortes himself, struck up De Garcia's sword, saying:

"How now, Sarceda? Are you mad with the lust of blood that you would take to sacrificing victims like an Indian priest? Let the poor devil go."

"He is no Indian. He is an English spy," cried De Garcia and once more struggled to get at me.

"Decidedly our friend is mad," said Cortes, scanning me. "He says that this wretched creature is an Englishman. Come, be off, both of you, or somebody else may make the same mistake," and he waved his sword in token to us to go, deeming that I could not understand his words, then added angrily as De Garcia, speechless with rage, made a new attempt to get at me:

"No, by heaven! I will not suffer it. We are Christians and come to save victims, not to slay them. Here, comrades, hold this fool who would stain his soul with murder."

Now the Spaniards clutched De Garcia by the arms, and he cursed and raved at them, for, as I have said, his rage was that of a beast rather than of a man. But I stood bewildered, not knowing whither to fly. Fortunate it was for me indeed that one was by who, though she understood no Spanish, yet had a quicker wit, for while I stood thus Otomie clasped my hand and whispering, "Fly, fly swiftly!" led me away from the stone of sacrifice.

"Whither shall we go?" I said at length. "Were it not better to trust to the mercy of the Spaniards?"

"To the mercy of that man devil with the sword?" she answered. "Peace, Teule, and follow me."

Now she led me on, and the Spaniards let us by unharmed—aye, and even spoke words of pity as we passed, for they knew that we were victims snatched from sacrifice. Indeed, when a certain brute, a Tlascalan Indian, rushed at us, purposing to slay us with a club, one of the Spaniards [illegible] the shoulder, so that [illegible] the pavement. [illegible] at the edge of the pyramid [illegible] back and saw that De Garcia [illegible] from those who held him, [illegible] found his tongue and explain[illegible] At the least he was [illegible] from the altar of sacrifice, [illegible] and coming toward us [illegible] sword. Then fear gave us strength, and we fled like the wind. Along the steep path we rushed, side by side, leaping down the steps and over the hundreds of dead and dying, only pausing now and again to save ourselves from being smitten into space by the bodies of the priests whom the Spaniards were hurling from the crest of the teocalli. Once, looking up, I caught sight of De Garcia pursuing far above us, but after that we saw him no more. Doubtless he wearied of the chase or feared to fall into the hands of such of the Aztec warriors as still clustered round the foot of the pyramid.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Origin of the Menhaden Industry.

Mr. Robert F. Walsh, in The Popular Science Monthly, thus recalls the origin of the present menhaden industry. "It was in 1850 when an old lady, Mrs. John Bartlett of Bluehill, Me., boiling some fish for her chickens, observed a thin scum of oil upon the surface of the water. Some of this she bottled, and when on a visit to Boston soon after carried samples to a leading oil merchant, who encouraged her to bring more. The following year the Bartlett family industriously applied their gill nets and sent to market 13 barrels of oil, for which they were paid at the rate of $11 per barrel. In the following year this family made 100 barrels. Then, the value of menhaden oil having become recognized, many oil presses—of a more or less imperfect construction—were established along the coast, and the industry developed so rapidly that within 20 years the yield of menhaden oil exceeded that of the whale from the American fisheries."

Might Have Been Both.

First Boarder—What ails Dumback's appetite? He has hardly eaten enough for two days to keep him alive.

Second Boarder—It's love or policy—I don't know which. He's courting the landlady's daughter.—Chicago Tribune.

THE MICA MINERS.

A Southerner Who Demands Protection and Fights Republican Battles.

Having been a manufacturer of pottery in Pennsylvania and having represented the United States Potters' association during the centennial exhibition in 1876, and afterward, in 1877, the international exhibition of Philadelphia, I had occasion to visit many manufacturing establishments in England, France, Germany and Austria, and while there had occasion to compare their pauper labor with our labor. If some of these free trade politicians would take a trip through the manufacturing and mining districts of Europe, as I have done, they would soon change their minds and never talk free trade any more.

I am nicely situated here in the mountain region, own a comfortable home with beautiful gardens and several thousand acres of fine timber land. I am engaged in mining and also sell large tracts of land and have over 4,000,000 acres on the market now and about 400 mines of all sorts.

Of course I want protection. Mica was mined here on a large scale at one time and shipped to parts of this country and Europe. During Cleveland's former administration they put it on the free list, and our mines were closed up, as we could not compete with the cheap labor (10 cents per day) of India. During Harrison's administration it was put at 35 per cent duty, but before it took effect they laid in heavy supplies to last for some time, and now congress has put it on the free list again. As it is, we are in hot water, and nobody is willing to risk money in the business. Kaolin, or china clay, was discovered by me and became a great industry. Not knowing what these fool politicians will do finally, this business also is at a standstill.

I am doing all I can to assist and always have assisted the Republican cause in the endeavor to protect American industries. W. A. K. SCHREIBER.

Webster, N. C.

TARIFF LOW, EXPORTS LOW.

Contrary to Free Trade Belief, Protection Increases Exports.

It is a free trade theory that we do not and cannot export manufactured goods unless we have free trade, the statistics of the treasury department to the contrary notwithstanding. The London Iron and Coal Trades Review has the following to say upon the subject:

"There are many good people who will not admit that there is any real likelihood of the United States becoming in the near future a rival to our own country in neutral markets. They argue that the high rate of wages paid in the United States and the great distances that generally separate the raw materials from the finished product will always stand in the way of successful competition with England, where the rate of wages is generally much less, where the materials are usually found in close juxtaposition to each other and to shipping facilities, and where we have the command of a larger supply of highly skilled labor."

The Review then goes on to prove the fallacy of this free trade belief both here and in England, showing that in 1860 the total value of our exports of American manufactured goods amounted to $40,000,000, or 12¾ per cent of the total exports of this country; that in 1880 we shipped about $102,000,000 worth of American manufactured goods, and that in 1891 such shipments had risen to $169,000,000, or about 19¼ per cent of our total exports of all kinds of commodities.

During the period under review our tariff was lowest in 1860, when our exports of manufactured goods were lowest. The tariff was highest in 1891, when our exports of manufactured goods were highest and when wages were also highest. It is gratifying to find a London authority acknowledging that protection has been the means of increasing our export trade in American manufactured goods, while it has also increased the rate of wages paid to American labor.

Starved Out of Business.

For more than a year past wool has been selling at free trade prices, so that many growers have been starved out of the business, and the few remaining have not been able to pay current expenses. In consequence of this condition of affairs several thousand in connection with the trade have been forced out of employment. In fact, never since wool growing has been an industry in this country has the business been in such a deplorable condition as during the past 12 months. The Bank of Tempe, A. T., has just closed its doors on account of the ruin of some of its stockholders through the shrinkage in the price of wool and sheep.—Oakland (Cal.) Saturday Globe-Review.

Republican Versus Democratic Wages.

Twenty-six Republican states pay an average of $1.33 per day in farm wages. Eighteen Democratic states pay an average of 87 cents per day in farm wages. This is from a report of the department of agriculture in 1890. Could the south see their folly in remaining Democratic, could they only put aside the old sectional feeling, become Republicans, adopt protection and develop their resources, wages of farm hands would be as high as in the north, and wages of laborers in other industries would be much higher than now. There are vast opportunities in the south as soon as they throw off the shackles of Democracy and free trade. The farm flourishes with the factory. Each helps the other, and when factories are running at full time the farmer will get good prices for his products and his hands good wages for their toil.

"Worse Than Four Years of War."

Senator Hoar of Massachusetts has plainly and tersely described what the effect of the proposed tariff will be upon the country, as follows:

"In the cost in money, the destruction of property, the ruin of trade, the misery, the starvation of men accustomed to work for the comforts of life, this bill is twofold worse than four years of war."

Every Republican senator who in any way aids by his vote or countenance by his presence the enactment of such a bill will be contributing to a disaster "twofold worse than four years of war." The north must prevent such wanton wickedness; the north must defeat the south in the forum as well as on the field.

Buy American Silks.

Why should your wife buy an imported Japanese silk dress? There are American factories that are making silks just like the Japanese patterns. The Japanese men work for a few cents a day. The Americans cannot do so. There is no difference in the price or quality of the two different silks, so why not encourage the American silk industry by buying a dress pattern that was made in your own country? By doing so you will help to give work to an American and make an American home happy.

McKean County Miner.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Payable IN ADVANCE, one year $1.25; six months, 75 cents; three months, 50 cents. If not paid in advance, $1.50 will be charged.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Legal advertisements 7½ cents per line for each insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application. Executors and administrators notices $2.50 each for six insertions.

Professional cards, not exceeding one inch $5.00 per year.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

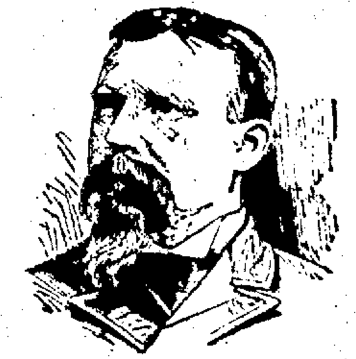
All communications should be addressed to

OLSON & GILBERT,
Editors and Publishers.

Smethport, Pa., August 24, 1894.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,



GEN. D. H. HASTINGS,
of Centre county.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. WALTER LYON,
of Pittsburg.

FOR SEC'Y OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
GEN. JAMES LATTA,
of Philadelphia.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
HON. AMOS H. MYLIN,
of Lancaster county.

FOR CONGRESSMEN-AT-LARGE,
HON. GALUSHA A. GROW,
of Susquehanna county.
HON. GEORGE F. HUFF,
of Westmoreland county.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS,
HON. CHARLES W. STONE,
of Warren county.

FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY,
HERMAN H. NORTH,
of Bradford,
GEORGE GRIFFITHS,
of Kane.

FOR CORONER,
E. R. SHERMAN,
of Bradford.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
WALTER OSTRANDER,
of Liberty Township.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the Republican County Committee in the parlors of the St. James Hotel, Bradford, on Thursday, August 30th, at 2 o'clock p. m.

T. R. CLARK,
Chairman.

WHAT a sigh of relief will go up from every bosom in the land, when the present Congress adjourns.

WILL the Democratic party nominate Arthur Pue Gorman as their candidate for President in 1896?

THE cold snap drove the President from Gray Gables back to Washington, but he will not find it any warmer at the capitol.

Farmers will now have an opportunity of trying wool on the free list. Congress for the past year has been gradually educating them on the subject, for the price has been steadily dropping until it is almost free now.

WHEN the President signs the tariff bill, (if he ever does,) will he write just below his name, "party perfidy and dishonor." That is what he called the Gorman bill in his letter to Prof. Wilson.

THE President withholds his signature to the Gorman bill, while the ships of the sugar trust are sailing the ocean towards the port of entry, in order to allow them to discharge their cargoes before the 40 per cent sugar duty takes effect.

LAST Sunday we heard an eminent divine say in his opening prayer: "Lord, we pray for the President of these United States. We also pray for our Congressmen, for if ever a body of men needed praying for, the present Congress are the most deserving."

"THERE can be little doubt that the measure, partial as it is, will give a great impetus to many of our industries. The effects upon industries in the United States cannot yet be profitably discussed, but it is likely that there will be trying times when the period of readjustment comes."—London (Eng.) *Daily Chronicle*.

THE *McKean Democrat* and the Port Allegany *Reporter* do not seem to take kindly to the medicine administered by the Democratic convention last week. Brother Lindsey goes for chairman Nash's scalp in fine shape, while Brother Laymon does not seem to be overly much pleased at the nomination of Mr. McDowell. Go in, gentlemen! Such matters make the life of the news paper man worth living. We shall certainly enjoy the fun.

ANOTHER brilliant move by our reform congress—they succeeded in passing the odious income tax bill, but failed to make the necessary appropriations to carry out the act. It will require an appropriation of $500,000 to put the act into working order, and as there is no quorum in Congress at present, the bill appropriating that amount cannot be passed, unless by unanamous consent, and there is very little hopes of that being accomplished. *Great is Democracy!*

IF the President had signed the Gorman bill as soon as it was sent to him, he would have saved the government millions of dollars in revenue, instead of waiting the prescribed ten days, thus giving distillers the opportunity of removing their liquor from bond and saving 20 cents per gallon in tax. Importers of raw sugar will also have the opportunity of landing all their material before the Gorman bill takes effect. The trust will reap a rich harvest from incompetency of the present administration.

WHERE ARE WE AT?

Is there no bottom, or are we going down, down, into the depths that will eventually swallow us entirely. Less than a year and a half ago our party stood in the front ranks in the nation; the chief executive, the Senate and the House of Representatives in our hands; the pledges of the Chicago platform, with its many planks of promised reform. We were just entering the promised land that we, as Democrats, had waited so long to attain; the land of Beulah, with its rich corn and wine, was ours, and the gold and silver thereof would assist in keeping our faithful followers shouting for Democracy and tariff reform. But what is the result? Our leaders are so badly demoralized that they are unable to agree upon any one thing. The President has one view, the House another and the Senate has proven that it has a different view. "Where are we at?" The House of Representatives labored for months to formulate the Wilson bill; the Senate had the bill in their possession for over three months, and when it came back to the House, not one of the members recognized it as the bill sent to the Senate. Then the House capped the climax; with a Democratic majority of 102, they simply backed down and adopted the Gorman bill, which allows an average duty of over 38.68 per cent, almost as much as the unconstitutional McKinley bill. After all we have said about Republicans as statesmen, and then to have our members turn around and follow in their footsteps, makes me tired; and to think that our members would so far forget themselves as to put a duty of forty per cent on sugar that the McKinley bill made free, which will take on an average of between five and six dollars per year out of every poor family in the land, and put it in the hands of the men who compose the sugar trust. Truly our congressmen have not redeemed the pledges of the Chicago platform. But they have partly redeemed themselves in some things: take, for instance, diamonds. They are a household necessity for the poor man. Our noble Senators and Representatives kindly remembered the need and wants of the poor and consequently diamonds go upon the free list. That will help the poor man in arriving at a decision as to how he shall vote in November. When he steps into the voting booth, of course the thought of forty per cent on sugar will arise; but when he looks down on his shirt front and sees his brilliant diamond that he has been able to purchase free of duty under the beneficent reform laws of our able legislators, he will forgive the little difference in his family expenses on the sugar question and vote the Democratic ticket again. Another thing when the fifty first Congress was in session, the expenditures of the Government for the two years was $988,417,183 34. We, as Democrats, made a fearful howl over the billion dollar Congress. We boldly made the assertion that the Republicans were ruining the country. What followed in the fifty second Congress? We had a large Democratic majority in the house; the expenditures of the government were $1,027,104,574 92. The appropriation for the fifty-third Congress will reach $1,050,000,000. In taking a backward look over the ground, I find very little to our credit as Democrats. We howl about Republican misrule, and when we get into office we do even worse than the Republican party were capable of doing. Well, I have about made up my mind the only thing we are fit for is to sit on the fence and howl at the Republicans and thus keep them in line. We started in for reform, but if we had let existing laws alone and tried to reform ourselves as a party we certainly would have had a worthy object, and then we would not have disrupted all the industries of the country. In sadness, and sorrow, Yours,

BARNEY JACKSON, Dem.

IMPROVEMENT IN ENGLAND.

The many tin plate works that have been closed in South Wales, have made preparations to start their works again owing to the passage of the Gorman bill. Query: will the tin works in the United States start up under the Gorman bill?

THE Chicago platform of 1892 pronounced the McKinley Bill unconstitutional. The average tariff on all imports under the McKinley Act was a trifle over 49 percent. The great reformers have formulated a bill with an average of a trifle over 38.68 per cent. Are the Democrats redeeming their promises. Will ten per cent bring them into constitutional bounds? We rather think not. They are finding out that it is fun to fly, but rather difficult to alight.

LOST AT JERSEY SHORE.

In the First ward of Jersey Shore the Democrats held no delegate election, for the reason that there appears to be no Democrats left in the ward. Democrats from the other wards learning of the situation of affairs made an attempt to have it changed but, although they hunted until time for the polls to close, no Democrats could be found in the ward. They went to plenty who had been known to be Democrats heretofore, but in every case they said they had enough of it and expected to vote the Republican ticket this year.

In this city where there was any effort to get out the vote many heretofore Democrats who were asked to come out and vote gave some indication of what is be expected this fall by announcing that they were no longer members of the Sugar Trust party.—*Gazette & Bulletin.*

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is, Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous services of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Assignees Sale.

The goods in the store of Frank R. Foster will be sold at assignees sale at greatly reduced prices, consisting of drugs, patent medicines, fancy articles, books, stationery, etc. Come at once and receive the benefit of first choice of goods.

J. W. BOUTON, Assignee.

INSURANCE of all kinds written by W. F. Specht.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27—There has never been a sadder and more thoroughly disgusted lot of politicians in Washington than are those of the Democratic party today. And it may be added, that there was never a lot of politicians more thoroughly discredited the country over than these same Democrats.

Of course, it is all due to the tariff fight, and the disgraceful result in the passage of a discredited bill which had been denounced by leaders of its own party, as well as leaders of the opposition. As already indicated in this correspondence, the bill which finally became a law is without a friend. There is not even a Senator who admits his entire satisfaction with it, and as to the members of the House, everybody knows how roundly they denounced, and how tamely they swallowed everything they had ever said about it, and the bill along with it.

Every development of the week has shown more clearly the capacity of the Democratic party for stupid blundering, and contemptible methods in attempting to deceive the people. Forced to take a bill which the greatest trusts of the country had dictated to the party leaders because of its contributions to their campaign fund, they now attempt to defend that bill as best they can with lies and misleading statements which have the same effect as lies, both about that bill and the McKinley law with which they compare it. It is not so much to be wondered that they resort to desperate efforts to excuse their action in passing a bill which they, a few days before were roundly denouncing. But the short sightedness which they manifest in keeping up the agitation over the tariff is something astonishing. Not content with having kept the country in a turmoil ever since the election and the Democratic Congress, they spoil what little effect would come of the settlement of the tariff question by bringing in a lot of small tariff bills simultaneously with the passage of the Senate monstrosity, and will keep those before the country and before Congress probably until the Fourth of March. The result of this will be a continuation of the business uncertainty on the part of a large proportion of the manufacturing enterprise, and every transaction relating thereto, that the bills will continue the uncertainty with reference to these two great manufacturing staples must prove damaging to every business interest as long as they are standing before Congress.

It may be worth while, now that the tariff bill has actually gone to the President for his signature to see it what it does, what it proposes to do, and how it compares with the McKinley law, on the one hand, and with Democratic promises of low tariff, on the other. To begin with, it is proper to say that the bill passed by a Democratic party, which had promised practically free trade, and made the denunciation of the McKinley law its chief stock in trade, reduced the duty fixed by that maligned McKinley law less than one fourth, reducing all duties to an advalorem basis the average rate of duty exacted by the McKinley law is 49.58 per cent of the value of the goods imported. The rate fixed by the bill which passed the House and Senate, and went to the President, will exact 38.68 per cent of the value of all goods imported into the country, as a tariff duty, and this, let it be remembered, is a bill enacted by a party which got into power under a promise to so reduce duties as to give to every workingman cheap goods. On many articles this boasted Democratic measure did not reduce the duty one penny, while on scores of articles it actually increased the duty. These increases of duty made by this bill range from 10 per cent up to 569 per cent increase over the rates fixed by the McKinley law. No wonder that Democrats are disgusted that the promises which their party has made should be thus absolutely broken, no wonder that Republicans feel that their theory of the necessity and value of protection has been fully justified by the fact, when they got an opportunity to put their free trade theories into practice, not only failed to do so, but adopted a bill quite in line with the Republican principles.

While the bill is a thorough refutation of the Democratic theory of free trade or low tariff, and shows the absolute hollowness and insincerety of their claims in that direction, it is particularly vicious in the manner in which it is framed to benefit the South, and place the North and northern industries at a disadvantage. Such articles as are especially wanted in the South were promptly put upon the free list, and kept there. A committee controlled absolutely, by southran votes framed the House; and another even more thoroughly southern in sentiment, reframed it in the Senate. The result is that such articles as cotton ties, cotton bagging, burlaps, and other articles especially wanted in the South are put upon the free list, in order to give them cheaply to the South. Other articles manufactured in the North, and wanted in all sections are put upon the free list with utter disregard of the interest of northern manufacturers who have heavy investments in their production, and also northern producers whose interests are utterly ignored for the sake of putting these articles on the free list. The northern farmer and stockraiser who has large sums invested in sheep; the northern lumber manufacturer, and the northern manufacturer of woolen and cotton and iron goods are all being made to understand, by this bill, that the north has grown rich through its manufacturing enterprise long enough to suit these men from the South who framed this bill. And as a crowning act of injustice every household is drawn upon to pay the the obligation of the Democratic party to the sugar trust by the imposition of a duty on sugar, which the Republicans, a few years ago, made free of duty.

The lies, ingenious and otherwise, that are being told by the Democratic leaders in their efforts to find an excuse for the passage of this bill would be amusing if they were not so serious in their injustice. Ignoring the fact that this bill imposes an average rate of duty nearly as high as that fixed by the McKinley law, the pettifoggers who presume to be leaders in the Democratic party pick out a few individual instances in which there have been a large reduction, and make a great racket over those few cases; carefully omitting, however, to call attention to the fact that the advalorem rates under their own law are on an average 38.53, against 49.58 by the McKinley law, which they have done nothing but denounce for the past four years. They also omit to mention the fact that their own bill actually increases the duty from ten to 560 per cent over the duties fixed by the McKinley law upon scores of articles.

Another feature of the misleading statements which the Democrats are now making by way of excuse for their conduct, is, by saying that the McKinley law did not produce sufficient revenue to meet the running expenses of the Government, but that their own new law will do so. This, of course, is a lie. Never since the war have the receipts of the Treasury fallen below its expenditures until the threat of free trade paralyzed employers and stopped importation. From the moment the McKinley law went into effect until all business affairs were upset by the threat of a Democratic tariff the receipts of the Government were in excess of its expenditures. The McKinley law went into effect in October, 1890. The receipts of the Treasury in the Year ending June 30, 1891, were $37,000,000 in excess of its expenditures, and in the following year $10,000,000 in excess of its expenditures, and even in 1893, under threat of Democratic tariff disturbances exceeded the expenditures by nearly $3,000,000.

DEMOCRATIC ECONOMY.

Showing how the present Democratic House of Representatives economise, an associated press correspondent writes:

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Chairman Sayers' elaborately prepared statment of the economical expenditures of the Fifty-third Congress, is being vigorously combatted by his associates of the Appropriations Committee, and under the general "leave to print" for ten days, which was granted in the general order adopted for taking a vote on the Senate tariff bill, the Congressional Record is likely to carry tabular statments of expenditures for some days to come.

Representative Joseph E. Cannon, of Illinois, who was Chairman of the House Appropriation Committee in the Fifty-first Congress, and who has been for many years, a prominent Republican member of the committee, has prepared his statment, which will appear in the Congressional Record of Tuesday next. It is in part as follows:

When the executive forwards yearly to Congress his estimates for annual appropriations he also forwards his estimate of the amount that will be expended for the coming year under permanent law. Mr. Cleveland, by his estimates, asked Congress to appropriate for the public service, for the coming fiscal year, including permanent appropriations, $520,662,640.71, and Congress has appropriated for such service $490,668,368.52. This in round numbers is $30,000,000 less than the President asked for the public service. A large part of the $30,000,000, however, will be appropriated next winter by way of deficiences.

Accompanying this statement is a table comparing the appropriations made at this Congress for the fiscal year ending June 30, next, with appropriations made at the first and second session of the last Congress (the Fifty-second) and at the first and second sessions of the Fifty-first" commonly known as the "Reed" Congress.

This statement, Mr. Cannon says, shows that the appropriations this year are greater by $27,299,858.72 than were those made by the Fifty-first, or "Reed" Congress. The statement also shows that the appropriations made this year are $28,835,989.70 less than those made at the second session of the last or Fifty second Congress. But, he says, this reduction is covered by the item of pensions alone. There was appropriated this year for pension $29,090,504.85 less than was appropriated last year. It will be noticed, therefore, the appropriations made last year by $263 515.15. The total appropriations of the Fifty-first, or "Reed's" Congress, two years, $988,417,183 34; those of the Fifty second or last Congress, two years, were $1,027,104,574-92, and it is absolutely certain that, starting off at $290,000,000 as we do for this year, when the deficiencies are added next winter to the regular appropriation then to be made for the ensuing year, the total appropriations will aggregate at least $1,050,000,000, for the Fifty-third Congress, unless by unfriendly administration further heavy reductions are made in payment of pensions.

Under the law the executive is required at the close of each fiscal year to make a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States government for the past year.

Notwithstanding the great distress throughout the country, there have been many increases in the salaries of Democrat officials, especially in the diplomatic and consular service. The salary of the First Assistant Secretary of State is increased from $3,500 to $4,500. The Minister to Belgium, Mr. Ewing, of Illinois, the former law partner of the Vice President, is increased from $7,500 to $10,000. The Ministers to Switzerland and Portugal, Messrs. Carruth and Broadhead; are increased from $5,000 to $6,500 respectively. The Minister to Mexico, ex Governor Gray of Indiana, who receives an annual salary of $17,500 has the salery of his Secretary of Legation increased from $1,800 to $2,650. The Ministers to Nicaragua and Costa Rica,—for the first time, are allowed Secretaries of Legation at $1,800 each, while the Bureau of American Republics, established under the auspices of Secretery Blaine to promote commerce and reciptocity—a real service—is cut down from $30,000 to $10,000. The six Auditors of the Treasury Departments are increased from $3,000 to $4,000 each. The salaries of a great many Consuls and other officials are also largely increased.

All these Democratic officials received their appointments under Mr. Cleveland. For years they declaimed, in common with all other Democrats about the extravagant salaries of officials, and pledged that if they came into power there shall be economy and reform. There is no excuse for the increase of most of these salaries.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now an opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle, free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. F. R. Foster's Drugstore also A. B. Armstrong's.

Sailed the Seas 38 Years.

Capt. A. P. Loud is a prominent resident of Hampden, Me. For 38 years he sailed the seas and upon retiring from that calling, was appointed by the U. S. government to superintend its interests in the Alaska seal fisheries, a position he held five years. In speaking of his experience, he says: "For several years I was greatly troubled with nervousness, and a pain in the region of my heart. It was almost impossible for me to get rest and sleep. Physicians from New York to San Francisco did me no good, but Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Heart Cure speedly and completely cured me. I owe my present and excellent health to them.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Druggist, Smethport, Pa.

The motto of the proprietors of Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters is, "the greatest good to the greatest number," and so sell a large bottle of a valuable remedy for the small price of 25 cents and warrant every bottle to give satisfaction or money refunded.

Itch on human and horses and all animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Smethport, Pa.

Arnica and Oil Liniment is very healing and soothing, and does wonders when applied to old sores.

Right Arm Paralyzed!

Saved from St. Vitus Dance.

"Our daughter, Blanche, now fifteen years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. We feared St. Vitus dance, and tried the best physicians, with no benefit. She has taken three bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine and has gained 31 pounds. Her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid."

MRS. R. R. BULLOCK, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Grand Low Rate Excursion to the Thousand Islands, August 25th.

The W. N. Y. & P. R. R., announces the last Grand Low Rate Excursion to the Thousand Islands, and down the St. Lawrence, for the season, leave Smethport on Saturday, August 25th, 1894, at 9:18 a. m., rate $6.50. Tickets will be good returning in ten days. The excursion goes via the W. N. Y. & P. R. R. to Rochester, thence N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. to Syracuse, thence R. W. & O. R. R. to Clayton, and thence steamer to Alexandria Bay, which is the Grand Centre of the Thousand Islands District. The party will arrive in Alexandria Bay on Sunday morning in time for breakfast, from which point innumerable cheap excursions can be taken among the Islands.

Special hotel rates have been secured for the party at all the best hotels, ranging in prices from $1 50 to $3.00 a day Good cottage board can be had at one dollar per day. Special sleeping cars and day coaches will be provided for the party; the sleeping cars will be put on at Rochester to accomodate those who wish them. Berths should be secured in advance to insure space. Call on W. N. Y. & P. R. R. agents or write Mr. S. B. Newton, Excursion Agent, 84 Exchange street, Buffalo, N. Y., for sleeping car berths, or further information at as early date as possible.

No trip equals the above considering how little it costs; do not miss the last opportunity for 1894.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Castle, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speak er, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box of Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold at Frank R. Foster's and A. B. Armstrong's Drug Store.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at F. R. Foster's and A. B. Armstrong & Co.'s drug stores. Regular size 50c. and $1 00.

To Those About to Build.

All persons about to build should call on or write to H. A. Button, architect and builder, Coudersport, Pa. Plans and specifications made on short notice. The best of references given.

The Cross gardens and green houses in Bradford are for rent. These gardens are in excellent shape for raising vegetables for city market. The green houses are as near perfection as can be.

p16-tf H. F. BUNDY.

It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or severe cough. One minute cough cure banishes them. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

W. F. SPECHT issues all kinds of Insurance policies, call on him when in want of any insurance.

A common cold should not be neglected. Downs' Elixir will cure it.

Albert Anderson

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

FINE BOOTS & SHOES.

I have just received a line of Gentlemen's Footwear that merits the inspection of the public.

Lumbermen's shoes a specialty.

ALBERT ANDERSON,
OPERA HOUSE BLOCK,
SMETHPORT, PENN'A.

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MOORE'S

No. 12 W. Mohawk St., Two doors from Main St., Four doors from Star Theatre,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Have opened a branch of their

RESTAURANT, ICE CREAM PARLOR AND BAKERY

AT LILY DALE,

Where they would be pleased to see all of their friends.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO CATERING FOR WEDDING PARTIES.

WANTED, TO LOAN Money on good Bond and Mortgages, Improved City Property on large and small amounts 6%, no expense to parties loaning.

M. S. HOFFMAN, Att'y,
Union Central Building.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

H. C. WELLS,

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST,
OPERA HOUSE BLOCK,
Smethport, Pa.,

Dealer in all kinds of Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Trusses and all Appliances for Surgical uses.

Stationery of all kinds.
A full line of Books.
The finest line of Perfume I can buy.
A full line of choice Cigars.
Prescriptions carefully compounded by the only Graduated Pharmacist in the Town.

H. C. WELLS,
SMETHPORT, PA.

OPERA HOUSE DRUG STORE.

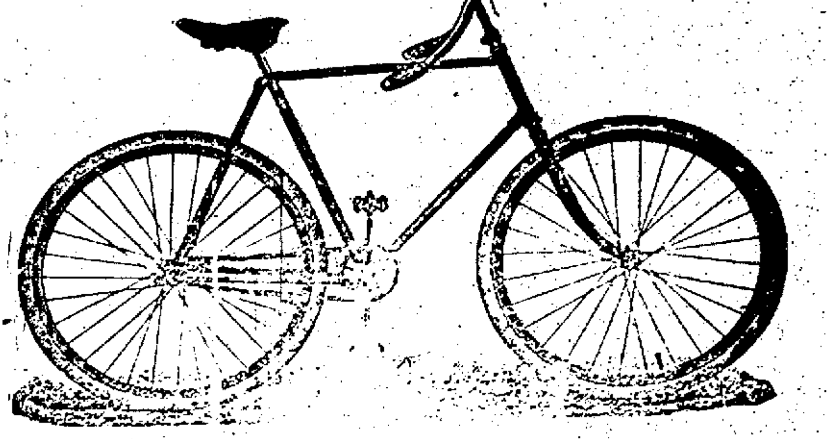
Public Telephone to all Points.

BARNES, HENGERER & CO.,

BUFFALO, AUGUST 22.

A GRAND OPPORTUNITY!

TO SECURE



A Highest Grade BICYCLE

Regular Bicycle Store Price $125.00

OUR CASH PRICE

$50.00

We Shall Place on Sale, Saturday, August 25,

50 Highest Grade "Scorchers"

Wood Rims, Morgan & Wright Pneumatic Tires.

All the Latest 1894 Improvements.

Strictly Up to Date.

Manufactured in Buffalo; All Parts can be Replaced at Factory.

Orders filled in rotation as received. Delivered, crated ready for shipment at Express or Freight office. Certified check or money order must accompany order.

BARNES, HENGERER & CO.

Wagon & Carriage FACTORY.

Having leased the factory formerly operated by C. C. Warren, at Coudersport, Pa., I am now making all the needed improvements and enlarging the facilities for doing an extensive business.

I am now manufacturing

Buggies, Road Carts, Platform, Lumber and Road WAGONS.

I make a specialty of three and four inch tired Wagons, using only the best materials.

Only the best workmen employed, and all work will be under my personal supervision.

THOS. R. CRAFT,
June 15, 1894. COUDERSPORT, PA.

Smethport Mills,

C. E. BARRETT, Proprietor.

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

FLOUR, FEED, MEAL, BOLTED MEAL &C.

Also in stock a fine line of flour, viz:

PILLSBURY'S BEST,	$1.30
GOLD BALL,	1.00

These goods have the reputation of being the best in the market for the money.

CHICKEN FEED.

I have on hand and am constantly receiving a large stock of "Chicken Wheat," the best food known for poultry. Don't fail to get some of this food, as you will receive better results from your poultry by using wheat than can be obtained from any other food.

C. E. BARRETT.
Corner Mill and Mechanic Sts.

The Philadelphia Weekly Press and McKean County Miner one year, $1.75 in advance.

Wanted! Carload!

Have just Unloaded our Second Car of

DIANA and BONNIE DOON

- - FLOUR - -

and now we want a few more customers to help us unload.

We are the only firm in town that buys flour in car lots. This is one reason we give you finer flour at less price than our competitors.

WHEAT is advancing, and now is the time to buy.

Burlingame & Colegrove.

Smethport, Pa., Aug. 16.

BOOKS, NOVELS.

If you want a Novel for 10c. go to McCoy's Drug Store.

If you want a Novel for 15c. go to McCoy's Drug Store.

If you want a Novel for 25c. go to McCoy's Drug Store.

If you want a Bible, Prayer Book Dictionary and all, Etc., go to

McCOY'S DRUG STORE,
ODD FELLOW'S BUILDING,
SMETHPORT, PENNA.

J. G. WILLIAMS,

FRESH & SMOKED MEATS,

POULTRY and OYSTERS,

Groceries & Provisions,

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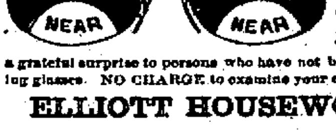
The public are invited to make a careful inspection of my stock and prices.

J. G. WILLIAMS.

Main St., above Grand Central. SMETHPORT, PA

THURSDAY, SEPT 6th, 1894.

ONE DAY ONLY, EACH VISIT.



FREE EYE EXAMINATION.

There is no safer, surer, or cheaper method of obtaining proper relief for overstrained and defective eyesight, headache and so forth, than to consult ELLIOTT HOUSEWORTH, the eye specialist. The happy results from correctly-fitted glasses are a grateful surprise to persons who have not before known the real profit to themselves in wearing glasses. NO CHARGE to examine your eyes. All glasses guaranteed.

ELLIOTT HOUSEWORTH, of Philadelphia,
SPECIALIST ON THE EYE.
AT THE STORE OF M. L. ARMSTRONG, JEWELER, MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

SPRING IN BRADFORD!

What we recommend has been time-tested. You can depend upon it. For eighteen years we have studied the market to get the best for the least. We buy enough to get things down. We sell as we buy, below everybody.

RUBBER PAINT.

A ready-mixed paint with plenty of India rubber in it. A paint that 3 times outlasts common paint, and always looks new, smooth, glossy.

No weather affects it. We have tested it for 15 years. $1.50 per gal.

SWEET'S BABY CABS.

For 8 years these Cabs have controlled the trade of this section.

Mothers have tried them and talked about them till now most mothers use no other. Novelty springs, a new patent brake and handsome designs for them all.

125 Styles.

VOGT'S REFRIGERATORS.

Remarkably cheap, yet you or we can't tell why. They touch perfection in circulation, ventilation and economy. They are wonderfully easy to clean. Yet cost like the commonest ice boxes that some makers make

SOME NEW THINGS.

Pure aluminum is now being used for cooking utensils by everyone who sees it. Premier Egg Cups form a new way of cooking eggs. A new practical washing machine. New Bissell carpet sweepers, made in Vermillion wood.

CHAMBER SETS,	HARDWARE,
CHINA,	MILL SUPPLIES,
GLASSWARE,	STEAM FITTINGS,
SILVERWARE,	OIL WELL SUPPLIES,
KITCHEN WARE,	TOOLS, ALL KINDS.

Nowhere so plentiful—Nowhere so cheap,

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43-45 Main St. Bradford, Pa.

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get the paper regularly let us every man's paper every week, with the mails when not re
Remember that for $1.75 we send and Philadelphia Weekly one year.

Smethport, Pa., August 24, 1894.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

lcome to Park!

ks, Smethport!

esday afternoon, Aug. 22!

ew subscribers last week.

ment Court next Tuesday.

Court will convene September 3

sport has a fat men's base ball club.

ton is troubled with sneak thieves.

F. H. Freeman is erecting a house on avenue.

M. L. Armstrong's blooded sheep was killed by dogs Wednesday night.

—The Bucktail reunion will take place at Kane next week, commencing on Wednesday.

The brave soldier boys have all returned from the state encampment at Gettysburg.

Attention is called to the notice of County committee meeting published on page.

Jewett, Eldred and Clermont were well represented at the ball game on Wednesday.

A boy's conscience never troubles him about stealing apples until his stomach begins to ache.

The Potter county G. A. R. reunion occurs at Coudersport this week. A big time is reported.

The Senate, on last Friday, confirmed the nomination of J. H. Ossenbach, as postmaster at Bradford.

In the near future there will be quite a large party from this neighborhood, taking a trip to the seashore.

Brasted's and see those palms and flowering chrysanthemum's. assortment just received.

remove hard grease spots from a a few drops of kerosene oil on and rub them with this.

Whoever heard of a printing office wearing suspenders? Nevertheless such at the Galeton *Gazette* office

want to vote at the next election who does not?) you should see that your name is placed on the registry list.

Esther, the Beautiful Queen," will be produced at Kane shortly by amateur talent, under the direction of H. H. Clayton.

a large delegation from Port Allegany witnessed the game on Wednesday between the Oakdales and Smethports.

The highest rate of speed ever attained by a steamboat was 34 miles in one hour by the British torpedo boat Daring.

In the mention of the marriage of Miss Katherine Scanlon last week we unfortunately misspelled the bride's name, getting it "Scranton."

—Davy Paul was arrested at Port Allegany on Wednesday for stealing a watch and was brought over the same day and lodged in jail by constable Franklin.

The Catholics of Coudersport will hold a on Saturday, September 1st next. Refreshments will be served on the grounds and the best of music furnished. All are invited to attend.

is a new star in the trotting field, three consecutive heats at Terre Haute, Illinois, last Friday, the average time being 2:06 3-16. These three heats are the fastest ever trotted.

Do not forget to take in the Hose excursion to Chautauqua, on Saturday. The boys are deserving of support our duty to do all in our power to them. Let everybody go and have a good time.

The B. R. & P. Ry. will run a grand excursion to Rochester and Ontario Beach, on Saturday, Aug. 25th. Tickets will be good for four days. Train will leave at 12:50 a. m. The fare for the round trip.

The day of September will be the last day on which voters can register to give them the proper and safe right of those in several election districts. See to it that your name is properly placed upon the registry list.

Harrington, of the Galeton Gazette, has a unique way of finding anything that is lost. When the loss is discovered he goes at the office devil with a and makes him disgorge. Tom ought to have his new discovery patented.

—The latest we have been able to learn of Mr. condition at Roulette failing. His many friends will with sincere regret. We hope he may recover, as we should sorry to miss his smiling company.

The of Kanoeo, will cross bats next Wednesday afternoon. they downed our games. Our they will have to play than they did last the victory.

delivered "be sermon at Turtle Point Friday to make himself solid completed a ball game and gave the to the Turtle Point District-Attorney has a neighborhood now.

—Bert of Palmersville, on last Friday on one of the tram cars, when it suddenly jumped the track, throwing Mr. a considerable distance, fracturing his skull and otherwise bruising him. Dr. Chadwick was called, who attended the wounded man and he will recover.

—On Monday night, six young gentlemen, in company with the same number of our fair drove to Eldred and partook of a supper at the Central Hotel, where Mr. holds forth and entertains the weary traveler. All unite in pronouncing the drive pleasant and their supper excellent.

—Miners who stuck to their work in the bituminous coal regions of Western Pennsylvania have been notified that they are to receive months house rent with the supplies of fuel for the same period as a reward for their devotion to their employers in a season of great, embarrassment. It is an action which cannot fail to be of great value to these mine owners.

m. Fare for the round trip, $6.00.

—A newspaper man, anxious to get business from a firm that advertised in his field, wrote, soliciting an order. The reply came: "Where does your paper go?" An answer was promptly sent: "To North and South America, Europe, Asia and Africa, and it is all I can do to keep it from going to ——."

—Geo. R. Dixon, editor of the Ridgeway *Democrat*, has been nominated for representative by the Elk county Democrats. There might be a chance for a good man like Bro. Dixon if it were not for the fact that Democracy is getting to be considered a thing of the past. Sorry, Mr. Dixon, but such is the case.

—The Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co. are giving some unique entertainments in town. Being personally acquainted with Dr. Maddocks and Mr. Tom Warfield, the gentlemanly managers, we esteem it a pleasure to commend them to the favorable patronage of our community. Their performances are clean and good.

—Farmers Valley is coming to the front. Mr. John E. Koons has discovered pearls in that section. The lucky finder says there are more to be found in the same place. Farmers Valley will soon boom. With gas, oil, and now comes pearls, no reason in the world why this section should not flourish like a "green bay tree."

—Rob Edgett, Walter Willis, and W. E Burdick made a solemn compact to shave off their moustaches and they carried the agreement into effect. The result is unique and startling and general wish is that the missing appendages may be rebuilt as rapidly as possible. Sheriff Walker must also have entered into the compact.

—Here is what Lincoln said of the law: "Let reverence of law be breathed by every mother to the lisping babe that prattles in her lap; let it be taught in the schools, seminaries, and colleges; let it be preached from the pulpits and proclaimed in legislative halls, and enforced in courts of justice; in short, let it become the political religion of the Nation."

—Some people near Galeton, about ten days since, were frightened by what they supposed was a wild man of immense statue all covered with hair. It has since transpired that the supposed wild man was a large bear walking on its hind feet as they frequently do. Tom Harrington's fertile brain and ready pen will make Galeton and vicinity noted for its many curiosities.

—To clean oilcloth, take a pail of clean soft lukewarm water and a nice soft piece of flannel. Wash the oilcloth and wipe very dry, so that no drop of water is left to soak into it. After washing and drying, if a cloth is wrung out of skim milk and water, and the oilcloth is rubbed over with this and then again well dried, the freshness and lustre of the cloth will well repay the extra labor.

—Congressman C. W. Stone's bill providing for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building at Bradford, has been reported favorably by the committee on public buildings and grounds, and if the United States treasury ever gets full to running over, the prospects are that the metropolis of the Northern oil field may yet boast a government building among her possessions.—*Derrick*.

—It is to be regretted that the name of a certain New York milliner has not been made public, for she merits all the praise that a grateful people can bestow upon her. She has invented a collapsing hat to be worn by ladies at the theatre, which can be closed up by the pulling of a string. Now if some leader of fashion will make the new invention popular, theatre-goers of the masculine gender may be happy yet.

—On Sunday night last, about 3 a. m., the livery barn of A. C. Douglas, at Eldred, was discovered to be on fire. An alarm was sounded, help soon arrived and after considerable work the flames were subdued. The roof was considerably burned but otherwise there was little damage to the building. A young man by the name of Havens was so unfortunate as to have his arm broken in the excitement. Eldred is fortunate in having a good water supply.

—Jack Mahoney was around Tuesday night in an intoxicated condition, trying to secure a warrant for the arrest of some one for imaginary wrong inflicted upon his person. It is really too bad that any one will stoop so low as to furnish liquor to a man under such circumstances, and if they are discovered there is no doubt but what they will feel the effect of the law. We heard one of our prominent citizens say that he would gladly furnish the money to carry on the prosecution if the culprit could be discovered.

—W. F. Ormsby, Mayor of the new oil emporia, was in town on Wednesday, looking fifteen years younger than when we saw him last. Mr. Ormsby has been making an extended trip, through the state of New York, while his home has been undergoing repairs, and now he has one of the finest looking residences about this section. While he was speaking of his home there was a merry twinkle in his eye that indicated the home nest might soon have a house-keeper that would not be working for wages. May happiness attend the old gentleman's declining years.

—Last week Mr. Brandt and Rev. G W. Halliwell went to Ulysses on business, and just before arriving there, one of the horses they were driving acted as if sick, but the gentlemen thought they would drive on to the town, which they did. On arriving they secured the services of a veterinary surgeon, but after doing all in his power to save the animal, it died in a few hours. A post-mortem examination was made, and we don't know but an attempt was made to have Judge Brogon act as coroner andsit on the deceased. Anybow, the gentlemen on returning had their pockets filled with death certificates and affidavits of various sorts, which convinced Mr. Palmer, to whom his late horseship belonged, that the deceased died of complicated disease, termed by Dr. Gridley want of breath or heart failure.

—"The way of the transgressor is hard. This wise saying is magnificently borne out by the fate that has met a certain well known business man of this city whose fondness for vegetables, lately brought him prominently before the public in the columns of the newspapers. At a late session of the Crosby Cross Roads Dancing Association, the aforesaid amateur market gardener was dropped from the roll and his bloodthirsty slaughter of the two-step-and-waltz quadrille will no longer delight and terrify the maidens of Crosby and its contiguous territory. We sincerely mourn his fall, yet let his example warn the rising generation of lovers of 'tho light fantastic', to procure their vegetables by purchase, thereby assisting our home industries and running no risks of having their club affiliations rudely severed by adverse legislation at the annual meeting."

J. M. Reilly spent Sunday at Crystal Lake.

W. A. Young, of Eldred, was in town on Monday.

Attorney E. R. Mayo had business in Bradford on Tuesday.

Miss Nellie Fuller went to Bradford on a visit Thursday night.

Mrs. Will Gifford is visiting friends in Emporium and Sizerville.

Conductor Frank Richmond has been indisposed for a few days.

Mrs. Charles Latham and child went to Bradford on Monday night.

Miss Myrtle Weaver, of Quinton, is spending a few days in town.

Constable Looker, of Kane, made the county seat a visit on Monday.

L. J. Backer and James A. McKean are taking a trip east this week.

P. A. Beastrom, of Delaware, Ohio, has been visiting F. G. Lindholm.

J. C. McKenna, of Bradford was a guest at the Grand Central Monday.

Mrs. Flora Donahive, of Bradford, is a guest of Mrs. Fuller, on Green street.

Miss Ida Arlingsfelt is now engaged in the insurance office of C. A. Burdick.

A. McKnight, of Titusville, was a guest of the Central during the week.

Mrs. Jennie Worden, of Madrid, Iowa, is a guest of Dr. F. C. Pierce and wife.

O. D. and R. Coleman, of Kane, registered at the Wright House on Monday.

J. W. Griffith, of Kane, registered at Fabyan House, Fabyans N. H. Aug. 20.

C. A. Dolley and wife, of Port Allegany, were guests of the Wright House on Monday.

Charlie Lambert and wife were over from Port Allegany last Friday, and took in the ball game.

L. E. Mallory and C. H. Rathbone, of Bradford, were guests of the Wright House on Monday.

Mr and Mrs. L. H. Williams, of Duke Center, were guests of Mrs. F. W. Brownell on Wednesday.

Sheridan Gorton had business in the northern part of Potter county and New York State Tuesday.

Will Tate, the Supreme Court cigar hustler, visited in town over Sunday. He has a fine trade here.

Miss Mabel Hoover, of Little Valley, N. Y., visited her sister, Mrs. R. K. Godding, the first of the week.

Miss Mary Rockwell, of Olean, is spending a few days with her father, S. J. Rockwell in East Smethport.

Mrs. L. E. Burleson, nee Della Sherwood, of Port Allegany, is visiting friends in her former home East Smethport.

Mrs. O. W. Mitchell went to Bradford Wednesday night. George got very lonesome and followed Thursday morning.

A. L. Hughes departed for Ormsby, Thursday, to enjoy the balmy breezes and waters that abound in that locality.

Henry J. Steele, the gentlemanly advance man for Deming's Minstrels, made this office a pleasant call on Thursday.

Leon Hogarth and Thomas Clark came over from Coudersport Monday to attend the funeral of the little babe of W. P. Walsh.

Mrs. Kittie Walters started Wednesday night for Washington, Pa., to be absent on a two weeks visit to friends in that section.

Mrs. Carrie Smith and Mrs. Warley Gifford entertained a large company of ladies at progressive whist on Tuesday evening.

John Acre, of Port Allegany, an old subscriber to this paper, called on Monday and left substantial proof of his friendship.

Messrs. Art Bauer, Chas. Gash, Rodney Smith and Fred O'Donnell were over from Bradford on Sunday, stopping at the Grand Central.

Mr P. A. Kelley, the popular traveling man for Johnston & Co., paper dealers, of Harrisburg, was at this office on Wednesday evening.

Messrs. R. W. Bloodsworth and John Troy came over from Olean on Friday last to witness the slaughtering of their fine ball team by our boys.

Mrs. C. L. Warden, of Madrid, Iowa, cousin of Dr. Pierce, returned to her home Wednesday, after a few days visit with Dr. and Mrs. Pierce.

Mrs. Sharp, widow of the late P. Sparp, called at our office Tuesday in company with E. A. McKee, who has been appointed administrator of the estate.

Misses Anna and Genie Tracy, Mary Mullin and Mrs. Lily Lynch, accompanied by Miss Emma Seiger, of Emporium, are spending a week at Crystal Lake.

Mrs. Frank Richmond, who was so unfortunate as to break her ankle on the night of July 4th, was able, Sunday last, to come down to the Grand Central for dinner.

Philip Hafner, of Kasson, the great bear hunter and deer slayer, was in town Monday entertaining his friends with stories of wonderful exploits in the forests of Elk and McKean counties.

W. B. Clark was in town on Wednesday, greeting his many friends. He appeared to be quite interested in business matters, but we are inclined to think the ball game had some attraction for him.

S. M. Getchell, a rig builder for the Devonian Oil Co., passed through town on Tuesday to visit his family at Eldred. He called at the MINER office and left substantial proof of his desire for our success.

Herman Tull, and Marshall Keefer went over to Coudersport Monday night to assist the Coudersport nine in their game with the Ulysses-Elmira team, at Ulysses on Tuesday. Coudersport won, 13 to 6.

Miss Aba Miller, whose home is at Smethport, but who has been teaching at Kane for three years, has been appoined deputy postmistress by Kane's new postmaster, Mr. Grady, and will enter upon her duties on September 1st.

Nuns In The Public Schools.

In the famous Gallitzin school case in which W. T. Kerr, of the Junior Order of American Mechanics of Pittsburg, sought to restrain the employment of nuns as teachers in the public schools, Judge Barker, of Ebensburg, dissolves the preliminary injunction heretofore granted in so far that hereafter nuns holding certificates issued by the county superintendent in their religious names, and wearing the garb of their order, may be employed as teachers, and they may instruct pupils to address them as "sister" or a visiting priest as "father." The injunction is made perpetual to restrain the use of the Roman Catholic church catechism as a book of instruction in said public school building at any time, and the using of the public school property for any other than free common school purposes. Costs of the suit were divided between plaintiffs and defendants. It is understood that the case will be carried to the Supreme Court.

This Time Our Boys Defeat Olean and the Oakdales of Buffalo.

A HOME RUN IN EACH GAME!

The Home Team Win an Easy Game from Olean—Keefer Makes Another Home Run on Friday and Tom Young Does the Same Act on Wednesday—McFall Pounded Severely in Both Games.

A large crowd attended the game last Friday afternoon, expecting to see it closely contested, as a previous game at Olean would indicate but they were disappointed. The game opened with the home team first at the bat. McFall forced Keefer to base on balls and he quickly scored on Tull's three-bagger. T. Young and Burke followed with singles. Fuller reached first on an error, and Hamlin and R. Young struck out. An error in right field gave Bell first, and in making second, McFall tried to throw him out but the ball went through Abbott's hands and struck Norton, who was backing him up, in the face, cutting his face, and knocking him insensible, and requiring considerable attention from Dr. H. L. McCoy. A substitute was put in Norton's position and the playing resumed. A single by Knapp brought in the fourth score and filled the bases. Keefer again stepped to the bat and Mac tried to keep the ball out of his way, but—over the fence and a home run. Tull hit to second and retired the side. Olean opened up by Simpson hitting to third and an error gave him first; Blighton hit to short and Simpson was put out on second. Robertson hit to short, but an error on second gave them two men on bases, when McFall's fly to left and Abbott's foul fly retired the side without a run.

Some good playing was done after this but we can't spare the space to publish the successive innings in detail. Following is the score:

OLEAN.	ab	r	1b	po	a	e
Simpson, 2d	5	2	0	7	1	3
Blighton, lf	6	1	2	1	0	2
Robertson, c	6	0	1	6	4	1
McFall, p	5	2	3	0	1	0
Abbott, 3d	5	2	2	2	2	3
Lynd, ss	5	1	1	0	0	3
Yard, 1b	5	1	1	8	0	1
*Norton, cf	5	0	1	0	0	1
Wilson, rf	5	0	1	0	0	1
Totals	48	11	11	27	8	14

SMETHPORT.	ab	r	1b	po	a	e
Keefer, 1st	6	4	3	9	1	0
Tull p	5	4	2	1	1	0
T. Young, c	6	3	5	6	1	2
Burke, lf	6	2	3	3	0	0
Fuller, 2nd	4	2	1	3	0	1
Hamlin, 3rd	5	1	0	0	0	3
R. Young, rf	4	2	0	2	0	1
Bell, ss	5	2	2	1	4	4
Knapp, rf	4	3	1	2	3	2
Totals	49	23	17	27	10	13

* Norton disabled in 1st inning. Substitute put in.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Olean	0	1	1	0	0	[illegible]	1	1	2	—11
Smethport	8	2	3	5	1	0	1	0	3	—23

Home run—Keefer.
Wild pitches—McFall 4.
Hit by pitched ball—Lynd.
Three base hit—Tull, T. Young.
Struck out—By McFall, 6; Tull 4.
Passed balls—Robertson 5; Young 1.
Earned runs—Olean, 1; Smethport, 5.
Bases on balls—Off McFall, 7; Tull, 4.
Left on bases—Olean, 12; Smethport 6.
*Two base hit—T. Young 2, Burke, Simpson.
Umpire—Kerns.
Time of game—3 hours.

The largest crowd of the season attended the game between the Oakdales and Smethport, Wednesday, at Hamlin Park, which was the best played on the grounds. The home team went first to bat and earned runs, Tull making a two-bagger followed by a home run by T. Young. The home team kept the lead throughout the game, hard hitting and good fielding making it intensely interesting. In the last half of the ninth, the score standing 9 to 4 in Smethport's favor, the Oakdales fill the bases, in the meantime scoring, with one out. At this point Hamlin gets a fly and makes a double play, retiring the visitors. Following is the summary:

OAKDALES	ab	r	1b	po	a	e
Jim Mulroy, 1b	5	0	1	9	0	0
McFall, p	5	0	1	0	3	0
J. K Mulroy, 2b	4	2	2	0	1	1
Curtis, 2b	5	0	0	1	2	0
Murray, r f	4	0	1	1	2	0
McMahon, c	4	0	0	10	1	0
Fralick, c f	4	1	2	0	2	0
McGoldrick, s.s	3	0	1	0	2	1
Godfrey, l. f	4	2	1	1	1	0
Totals	37	5	9	27	8	5

SMETHPORT.	ab	r	1b	po	a	e
Keefer, 1b	5	1	2	11	0	2
Tull, 2b	5	2	2	1	3	0
T Young, c	5	2	2	5	1	3
Burke, l. f	5	0	0	1	0	0
Fuller, p	5	1	1	1	4	0
Bell, s. s	5	1	1	2	1	3
R Young, c. f	4	1	1	2	0	0
Hamlin, 3d	3	1	2	2	2	0
Knapp, 1 f	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	41	9	13	27	11	7

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Oakdales	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	— 5
Smethport	2	1	0	1	3	1	1	0	0	— 9

Wild pitch—McFall 1.
Home Run—T. Young.
Three base hit—Keefer
Earned runs—Smethport 3.
Base on balls—off McFall 1.
Hit by pitched ball—Tull 2.
Struck out—by McFall 10, Tull 6.
Left on bases—Smethport 4; Oakdales 4.
Double play—Hamlin Fuller to Keefer. Hamlin.
Two-base hit—Fuller, T. Young, R. Young 2, Tull, Murray.
Umpire—Kerns.
Time—1 hour, 45 minutes.

NOTES.

Renovo vs Smethport.
Hamlin Park, next Wednesday.

The Oakdales went down in a dale of despondency at the game of ball on Wednesday.

Smethport's ball team is getting a wide reputation for the excellent games they are putting up. Everybody plays ball.

Keefer made another home run in Friday's game. He also played an errorless game. Our first baseman could do honor to himself were he to hold the same position in a professional team.

The work of Tull in the game with Olean was worthy of the best seen in the league games. Smethport is truly proud of its battery, as Young, the catcher, also plays for all there is in him.

"Words cannot describe the agony suffered since the Kane boys made their last base ball trip to Smethport. Six innings and 27 to 0. Boys, that's terrible. Just when we were all so proud of you, too!"—Kane *Leader*.

At Doylestown, Pa., if there are any disputes about the umpire's decision, the captains of the respective teams settle the matter between them. If any of the visiting players leave their positions and do any kicking they are fined and the money taken off the guarantee.

The Smethport base ball club is covering itself with glory this year. Last week it ran up awful scores on Kane and Friendship. It won't do to tell what the scores were because people wouldn't believe it. The Kane boys really gave up at the end of the sixth inning, thoroughly disgusted with base ball.—Bradford Sunday *News*.

—We learn that arrangements are in progress whereby the Smethport nine will play Emporium a game of ball on the fair grounds within a few days, for a purse. Both of these clubs are among the best in Western Pennsylvania and should the game take place here it will be an interesting event—McKean against Cameron.—Port Allegany *Reporter*.

The Smethport ball club are wiping the other amateur clubs off the face of the earth. Last Friday the Kane club went to the county seat and tackled the victors. At the end of the 6th inning, the score stood 27 to 0 in the Smethport club's favor and the visitors quit. Tuesday, they played the Friendship team and the York staters were sent home, beaten, 15 to 4.—Eldred *Eagle*.

The Fats and the Leans, of Coudersport, played a game of ball last Friday, in which the Fats carried too much avoirdupois to gain the victory. On Saturday and Sunday, a stranger coming to Coudersport would naturally have thought he had landed in a hospital, seeing so many lame men around. Liniment and witch hazel were in great demand. However, the Fats are not satisfied, and as soon as their wounds are healed, another battle will follow.

SUMMARY OF THIS SEASON'S GAMES.

Date.	Where played.	Club.	Winner.
June 5	HamlinPark,	Mt. Jewett,	S'port, 20-0.
9	"	Bradford,	Brad. 14-12.
21	Olean,	Olean,	Olean, 19-17.
29	Bradford,	Bradford,	Brad. 23-6.
July 4	HamlinPark,	Bradford,	S'port, 15-12.
14	"	LewisRun,	" 26 8.
17	Friendship,	Friendship,	F'ship, 6-2.
18	Olean,	Olean,	Olean, 7-5.
21	HamlinPark,	Kane,	S'port, 21-6.
25	Kane,	Kane,	" 4-2.
Aug. 4	HamlinPark,	Bradford,	" 13 9.
8	Olean,	Olean,	" 4-2.
10	HamlinPark,	Kane,	" 27-0.
14	"	Friendship,	" 15-4.
17	"	Olean,	" 23-11.
22	"	Oakdales,	" 9-5.

and an day:

Farmers Valley, in this county, April 11, 1845. On August 18, 1862, he enlisted Company G 150th Regiment Pa. volunteers and served until the end of the war. Sometime in 1863 he was promoted from the ranks to a corporal. At Gettysburg he was wounded on the first day of the battle, and captured, but was recaptured by Gen. Meade's forces on the 4th of July and sent to the hospital at Philadelphia. Returning to the army as soon as sufficiently recovered, he served until the end of the war, when he received an honorable discharge for meritorious conduct.

Since the war Mr. Young has resided on his farm at Farmers Valley and has been a very successful business man and was a staunch Republican, always found in the front ranks of the party. In 1869 he was joined in marriage to Miss Ocelia Howells, of Allegany county, N. Y. From this union they were blessed with six children, three boys and three girls. The wife and six children remain to mourn the loss of the father. The relatives and friends will meet at the residence at ten o'clock to-day, and the services will be at Farmer's Valley church at 11 a. m., the interment at Rose Hill Cemetery. McKean G. A. R. Post, of Smethport, will have charge of the remains and conduct the services. Thus has another of the nation's defenders passed to his final reward. No more in this world will be greet his comrads in arms, but as one by one they pass over the river, comrade Young will be there to bid them welcome. "Rest in peace." Mr. Young is spoken of by all his comrades as one of the bravest soldiers in the service fear was an unknown word with him.

Death of Ethan Armstrong Walsh.

Ethan A. Walsh, aged 6 months and 14 days, died of cholera infantum, Saturday night, Aug. 18.

For the second time within the space of six months and a half has the angel of death visited the once happy home of our esteemed fellow citizen, W. P. Walsh. On the 5th day of last March the fell destroyer came to his home and carried off the idol of his hearthstone, and the same ruthless hand appears and takes away the fond and lingering hope of the bereaved father and grand-parents, blasting hopes that were fondly cherished by them that the little one would survive the struggle and grow up to be a stay and a comfort to them in their declining years. The affections of the father were so entwined around the little one that it would seem almost impossible for grim death to steal away the life that was so anxiously watched over. But death is no respector of persons and the home that was once so happy is now deprived of all its sunlight. The two bright gems have gone to a fairer and better world, and as the sorrowing husband goes to his stricken home, his thoughts will go onward to that bourn from whence no traveler returns, and his reflections will be softened into mild submissiveness to the Divine will by the thought that they are watching and waiting to welcome him to his final home and rest, never more to be separated.

The funeral services were held at the residence of A. B. Armstrong, conducted by Rev. J. H. McCandless. The remains were interred beside his mother in Rose Hill cemetery.

An Important Decision.

Judge Morrison has decided the Corydon township tax cases in favor of the taxpayers. An injunction restraining the school directors and road supervisor of the township, and County Treasurer Fagnan, from collecting any taxes assessed in that township except the ten mills ordinary road tax levy for 1892 and 1893, has been granted. The officers of the township attempted to impose upon the valuation of taxable property road and school taxes for the two years in question, the sum of $14 766 63. The supervisors undertook to levy and collect 10 mills ordinary road tax and 10 mills special road tax for '92 and '93, the latter for the purpose of paying the outgoing supervisors. For the same years the school directors undertook to levy and collect 13 mills school tax and for the year 1892 a building tax of seven mills, and for 1893 five mills. The total amount for local purposes of nearly $15,000, which is exclusive of county poor and bridge taxes levied and collected by the county, led the taxpayers to complain of oppressive taxation. Hence the suit.

The ground for restraining the collection of school taxes is: "1st—The School Board of Corydon Township was not sworn as the law requires. 2d—In 1892 and 1893, the members of the Board present at the June meetings when they attempted to levy the school and building tax, called in bystanders who had neither been elected nor appointed directors, and they acted and voted on the resolutions levying the taxes. 3d—The names of the members voting in the affirmative and negative were not entered in the minutes as required by the act of 1862. 4th—As to the building tax, no buildings were erected, or in contemplation of erection, hence the levy for building purposes was illegal and void."

The result will be gratifying to the taxpayers of Corydon.

Cuba Fair and Races.

The dates of the Cuba Fair and Races this year are Sept, 11-12 13 and 14, following Wellsville. Everything points to this being one of the most successful meetings ever given by this association, and during its twenty seven years of existence it has never failed to please the public. The exhibit this year is sure to eclipse all previous efforts and all who attend the Cuba Fair can rest assured that they will see a big exhibit in each and every department. This is accounted for by the fact that this association allows an exhibitor to make an entry in each and every division for one dollar, and give two tickets, good throughout the entire Fair.

The races this year will be one of the principal features, the association having made some of the most popular classes, and all for three and four hundred dollar purses. No better harness-racing can be seen outside the grand circuit than will be seen at Cuba this fall. Bicycle races will be given Thursday and Friday for valuable prizes consisting of gold watch, diamond rings, pins, etc.

Don't fail to wait for the Cuba Fair and races this year.

Half Rates to Washington, D.C., and return via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Biennial Encampment of the Supreme Lodge and Grand Encampment of the Knights of Pythias of the World, to be held at Washington, D.C., August 27th to September 5th, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell from Aug. 23d to 28th, inclusive, round-trip tickets to Washington and return at rate of a *single fare for the round trip*. These tickets will be valid for return passage until September 6th, with a further extension of time until September 15th, obtainable by depositing tickets with joint agent at Washington on or before September 6th. This arrangement will afford a rare opportunity to all to visit the National Capital.

Stop-off at Baltimore and Philadelphia will be allowed on tickets through those points.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Inquire at residence, West King street. MRS. JOHN H. APPLE.

PORT ALLEGANY.

Peter Sharps, for many years outside foreman for the Tannery company of this place, resigned the position about a year ago and removed with his family to Eldred. Last Wednesday a week, while crossing the river boom near his home with a pail of milk, he fell from the boom upon the logs, fracturing several ribs, one of which penetrated the liver, causing his death. His remains were brought to Port Allegany last Tuesday and the funeral services held in the M. E. church, the Rev. S. D. Pickett officiating. The church was crowded to its fullest capacity attesting to the high esteem in which the deceased was held in this community. A large circle of mourning friends and relatives followed the body to its final resting place in Fairview cemetery.

Many comrades, and members of the W. R. C., are making arrangements to attend the Potter County Soldiers' Reunion to be held in Coudersport on the 23d, 24th and 25th. The Veterans of Potter county know how to entertain their soldier friends and between them and the veterans of McKean county is a feeling of brotherhood which time only can obliterate, and it is more than probable that a large number of McKean's "Boys in Blue" will be present on this occasion.

Contractor C. E. Grover has nearly completed the city building, which will soon be ready for dedication. Mr. Grover has performed his work in a most satisfactory manner and the building will certainly be a credit to our thriving village. Star Hose Company will occupy a portion of it and will no doubt take in hand the dedication ceremonies by inviting hose and fire companies from adjoining towns to participate in a grand fireman's parade.

Ide L. Kinney, of Mt. Pleasant, is spending a few days in town on a visit with his mother, Mrs. L. L. Lillibridge. Ide is a deaf mute, but one of the most intelligent of them all. He is a barber by profession and a fine workman. It is rumored that he intends starting a shop in this, his childhood's home and we sincerely hope the rumor will materialize.

Mrs. Geo. Nowlin, who for several months has been confined to her bed with an attack of consumption, succumbed to the ravages of the disease and was buried from the M. E. church a week ago Sunday. She leaves beside her sorrowing husband, four children to mourn her demise.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Dolley, Mrs. Otis Dolley, Payson Bard and Mrs. A. N. Lillibridge have been spending a few days in the Adirondacks, but were called home by the sudden sickness of their aged mother, Mrs. Viner whose condition at this writing is considered quite serious.

Mrs. Kate W. Burt, who for many years has held a position of trust in the Gen'l Land Office at Washington, D. C., is spending a few days in town, the guest of her brother, C. C. Ward.

Port Allegany streets will soon be lighted by gas, the gas company furnishing the gas gratis and the city fathers furnishing lamps and connections.

Miss Minnie Mattison, of Coudersport, was in town last week, the guest of Miss Lou Bartle.

KANE.

Rev. K. R. Rabenius, of Mt. Jewett, returned here on Sunday, from a three months visit to his native home, in Sweden. Mr. Ed. Colquist and wife drove over from Mt. Jewett and took him to his home over there. The reverend gentleman reports having had a very pleasant trip and returns improved in health

A sneak thief entered the home of a widow and her daughter, who reside together on one of the business streets, on Friday evening last and took from the wall of the front room two gold watches, both of which were old family heirlooms. He got away without being seen or heard.

Milliard Donachy and Mrs. Valura Springer, both of Kane, were married in Dunkirk, N. Y., Saturday last, at the M. E. parsonage by Rev. S. M. Nickle. Congratulations continue to be showered on the couple, who are well known here.

Mr. C. Dallas Wilson and Miss Mattie, daughter of A. G. Larson, were married on last Saturday, at Limestone, N. Y., by Rev. H. Boyd.

Thos. Keeler, the Wetmore lumberman, spent last week in Cincinnati on business. His family are at the Thomson House.

Dr. Sam'l W. Latta, chief of the Pennsylvania R. R. Relief Association, and his wife, are guests at the Thomson House.

There is scarcely an empty tenement house to be found in Kane at this time.

For all kinds of headache and all other conditions resulting from constipation go by the book on Beecham's pills. Book free, pills 25c. At drugstores; or write to B F Allen Co, 365 Canal st, New York.

Edinboro State Normal School.

"An effective training school for teachers. Excellent opportunities for music, Post Graduate Work, for preparing for college or for business education. Every department is thoroughly equipped. The school has a large library, a good museum, a gymnasium, beautiful grounds and pleasant surroundings. The faculty is large and well qualified. Expenses moderate. Prospective teachers receive state aid. Expenses for a term of 16 weeks, including board, tuition, furnished rooms, lights, heat, etc., $48 to $52. Fall term begins Sept. 3, 1894. For catalogues and information address, Martin G Benedict, A.B., Ph.D., Principal. 32-5t

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by F R Foster and A B Armstrong & Co., druggist.

Mrs. A. Sturdevant.

For the benefit of her many customers, is prepared to make strawberry, vanilla, lemon, pine-apple and peach ice cream. Ices of all kinds for church purposes at reduced rates. King and Union streets. 30-6t

Just received at F. G. Lindholm & Co.'s store a fine line of Gent's furnishing goods.

LOOKING FOR REAL BARGAINS?

Come into our store when you're in the city. There's big value here for every dollar, more than ever before. The summer season is over, and the slow selling suits have been marked to where they'll sell fast. Lots of our best stock has been marked down, too. Summer suits of every grade are offered at mighty attractive prices.

Straw hats cut just in two, underwear, balbriggan and lisle thread, at 73 cents a garment, that should sell at $1.00 and $1.50, the finest hosiery at 38 cents a pair, worth 75 cents, neckwear at 38 cents, too, that should sell for 75 cents at least, for it's all of the finest silk, newest shapes.

[illegible]

[illegible] MAIN STREET, BUFFALO, N. Y.

unique and clever, as it brings in one entertainment the best elements of musical farce, refined vaudeville and minstrelsy. The Company include many entire new features including Prof. Compton's silver band. An exchange says:

Putnam Music hall last evening contained an audience that listened for two hours to a combination of funmakers which has but a few equals among travelling companies. The united attractions were Arthur Deming's Minstrels and farce comedy company. They presented the "laughing festival" entitled "A Stranger." Arthur Deming was the star funmaker and he frequently excited the risibilities of the audience.

I hereby offer my farm of 100 acres in Corydon township for sale, or exchange for city property in Bradford.
H. F. BUNDY.

F. G. LINDHOLM & CO.

Something New Every Week

We have secured the agency for the W. L. DOUGLAS

SHOES

and are now prepared to show you the latest styles in these good.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself to get the best value for your money. Economize in your Footwear by purchasing the Douglas Shoes. A guarantee goes with every pair of them. They cannot be beat. Call and see the new styles. This week we open another lot of Wash Good, New and Stylish Patterns. Our grocery department is full of good thing. 1 pound Vienna Baking Powder and a handsome picture for 50 cents.

F. G. LINDHOLM & CO.

220 Main St., Smethport, Pa.

BOSS GROCERY

Save Your Money by Buying Your

GROCERIES

OF US AT

CASH PRICES!

We buy for cash and sell for cash, and can afford to sell on a much smaller margin of profit than stores which are doing a large credit business. Call in and get our prices, and having tried us once, you will come again.

We keep on hand and are constantly receiving a large stock of

CANNED GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS, ETC.

E. M. ROBERTS,

The Boss Grocer,

MAIN ST.

Below Chautauqua House.
n23-13t

J. N. ADAM & Co

WHILE THE WALL

IS COMING DOWN.

THE entire front wall of our South Store—four stories high, is being torn down, and in a few weeks will be replaced with a new modern front, with a spacious vestibule and large show windows. But we don't "shut up shop." To make trade brisker than ever in this store while the improvements are being made, we offer extraordinary bargains in Hosiery, Shoes, Knit Underwear, Laces, Embroideries, Millinery and Men's Furnishings. Take a few things in two departments as case to the point:

HIDDEN HOSIERY.

—Ladies' 50c. Hose for a leader at just half the regular price—25c. per pair.

Plain Black Lisle Hose Plain Colored Lisle Hose Boot Pattern Lisle Hose Richelieu Ribbed L. Hose Opera Shade Lisle Hose Rembrandt-rib L. Hose Tan Colored Lisle Hose Black Gauze Lisle Hose Tan Gauze Lisle Hose Tan Colored Opera Hose	25c.

—Ladies' Silk Plated Hose, all colors, 75c. and $1 goods. Alteration price, 49c.
—Ladies' Fancy Stripe and Boot Pattern Hose, cut from 25c. to 15c.
—Ladies' Tan Colored Hose, very fine, full regular made, and splendid value at 25c. Now 18c.
—Children's Gray Ribbed Cotton Hose in small sizes, four pairs for 25c. And this for regular 10c. goods.
—Boys' Heavy Ribbed Tan Colored Hose, double toes and heels, 7 to 10-inch feet, guaranteed 25c. goods, reduced to 12½c.
—Children's Plain Tan Colored Hose, 5 to 8½-inch feet, full regular made, at 10c. per pair to close out a 15c. lot.

CONCEALED SHOES.

—Ladies' $3.50 Tan Button Shoes, $2.25.
—Ladies' $1.50 Tan Oxford Lace Shoes, 75c.
—Ladies' $1.50 Dongola Lace Oxford, 97c.
—Ladies' $1.75 Dongola Button Shoes, $1.15.
—Ladies' $2.50 Dongola Juliet, $1.97.
—Children's $1.50 Colored Suede Strap Slippers, 90c.
—Misses' $1.75 Colored Suede Strap Slippers, 75c.
—Ladies' $3 Colored Suede Oxford Ties, $1.25.
—Misses' $1.25 Dongola Oxford Ties, 75c.
—Boys' $1.75 Russia Calf Lace Shoes, $1.25.

And a great quantity of Children's Button and Lace Shoes in sizes ranging from 2 to 11 at prices cut nearly 40 per cent.

See Buffalo Papers for complete lists of special bargains—or better, come to the store and see things just as they are.

J. N. Adam & Co.,
[illegible] Main Street,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

TRY
BLOODSWORTH'S
$2.00
SHOES.

H. W. RUBIN & CO.
(AT THE OLD STAND)
ARE NOW READY TO SHOW THE PUBLIC
A COMPLETE LINE OF
SPRING CLOTHING SPRING
CONSISTING OF
Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits
OF THE LATEST PATTERNS AND STYLES.

Prices are as LOW as they can be bought in the City, while the quality is GUARANTEED. Money refunded if not as represented.

Also carry in our MERCHANT TAILORING Department the most complete stock of Foreign and Domestic Goods.

A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED AT ALL TIMES!
SUITS MADE UP ON SHORT NOTICE!

We carry a FULL LINE of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Men's Shoes, &c.

AT THE OPERA HOUSE STORE

WE CARRY A FULL OF LINE
READY-MADE CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, LADIES AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, &c.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!
SAVED AT THE
LUMBER YARD!
HOO-HOO.
By HOLMES & GILFILLAN, Smethport, Pa.

Washington Red Cedar
Pine and Hemlock--Very best

Flooring, lath, ceiling, siding, windows, doors, mouldings & every description; anything furnished in the building line. CALL! and see their stock. 10 car loads of furnishing stock just received; more coming daily. Their stock will please you. Mail orders promptly shipped.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

— RECEIVED DAILY AT THE STORE OF —

D. C. YOUNG.

SUMMER GOODS!

In great Profusion.

THE FINEST LINE OF WHITE GOODS

Ever shown in this Place.

ALL THE SPRING NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS,

And, in fact, everything ever kept in a GENERAL STORE
New line of SHIRT WAISTS from 50 cents up.

SMETHPORT, PA., May 16, 1894.
D. C. YOUNG.

GREAT SALE
OF
REMNANTS!

We have on the Remnant Counter an elegant assortment of all kinds of goods at the lowest figures.

Come soon and secure some of the plums.

MRS. T. D. NASH.

OAK-LEAF SOAP

Never leaves any dirt behind it. Try it and avoid the drudgery of wash-day. Sold everywhere.

GOWANS & SONS,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Send for Catalogue of Beautiful Pictures.

NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE

AND

The McKean County Miner,

ONE YEAR,

One Dollar and Fifty Cents.

Address all Orders to the Miner.

Complexion Preserved
DR. HEBRA'S
VIOLA CREAM

Removes Freckles, Pimples, Liver-Moles, Blackheads, Sunburn and Tan, and restores the skin to its original freshness, producing a clear and healthy complexion. Superior to all face preparations and perfectly harmless. At all druggists, or mailed for 50cts. Send for Circular.

VIOLA SKIN SOAP is simply incomparable as a skin purifying Soap, unequaled for the toilet, and without a rival for the nursery. Absolutely pure and delicately medicated. At druggists, Price 25 Cents.

G. C. BITTNER & CO., TOLEDO, O.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Loans made from $100 to $20,000 on Personal or Real Estate security. No publicity. Loans can be returned in small monthly payments or retained for a term of years to suit borrower. A loan from this Company will not injure the financial standing of any individual or firm. No bonus. Interest 6 per cent annually. Money loaned for any purpose, such as to increase or enter business, to pay off mortgages, judgment notes, to build or purchase property, or in fact for any purpose that money may be desired. Address, Central Trust Company of Pa., 1230 Arch street Philadelphia, Penna.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not effected by heat. GET THE GENUINE.

FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY.

GO TO

ROONEY'S MARKET

Wholesale and Retail

—FOR A—

Nice Piece of Meat

Fresh, Salt or Smoked.

—FOR—

FRESH & SALT FISH

—AND FOR ALL—

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

I will also pay the highest price for

STOCK AND HIDES

CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF. Nearly opposite Catholic church. Main st.

J. F. ROONEY.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

UNLIKE ANY OTHER
STRICTLY
For FAMILY Use.

Dropped on sugar suffering children love to take it. Every Mother should have it in the house. It quickly relieves and cures all aches and pains, asthma, bronchitis, colds, coughs, catarrh, cuts, chaps, chilblains, colic, cholera morbus, earache, headache, hooping cough, inflammation, la grippe, lameness, mumps, muscular soreness, neuralgia, nervous headache, rheumatism, bites, burns, bruises, strains, sprains, stings, swellings, stiff joints, sore throat, sore lungs, toothache, tonsilitis and wind colic. Originated in 1810 by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. Its merit and excellence have satisfied everybody for nearly a century. All who use it are amazed at its wonderful power. It is safe, soothing, satisfying, so any sick sensitive sufferers. Used Internal and External.

The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Ill'd Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price, 35 cts. Six bottles, $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

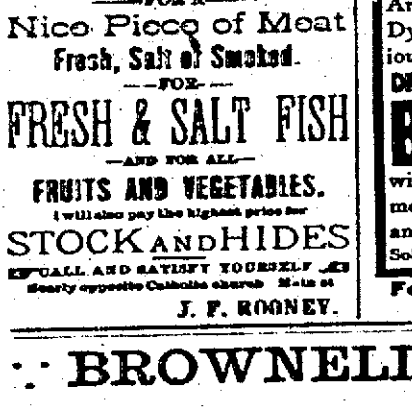
YELLOW

Are a symptom of Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Biliousness, Liver Complaint.

DR. BAXTER'S MANDRAKE BITTERS

will cure the disease and remove yellowness from skin and eyes. Warranted to cure. Sold everywhere at 25 cts. per bottle.

For Sale by H. C. Wells.



BROWNELL BROS,

SMETHPORT, PA.,

Announce to the people of Smethport and vicinity that their stock is now complete and embraces many

Novelties in Every Department,

Designed for the

EVERY-DAY-TRADE.

OUR EPECUREAN DEPARTMENT is supplied with all the leading brands of Canned and Bottled Good, including fruits, vegetables, meats, soups, etc.

OUR DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT embraces all the latest fabrics in Dress Goods, White Goods, Table Linens, Damasks, &c.

OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT can not be beat. Fine Shoes for Ladies' Misses' and Children's wear. Also Men's Youths' and Boys' Boots and Shoes of every description.

We have also in stock a full line of Hats and Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Gloves and Mittens.

We are sole agents of the above Suspenders.

Groceries and Provisions and the Best Brands of Flour in the Market

Manufactured by
Stanton Suspender Co.
Stanton VT.
Keep your Britches on with the Atwood Suspender.

Long Tales

told about manure won't raise paying crops. Baugh's manure is all manure. A ton of good manure costs no more than a ton of poor manure. Write for samples and information.

BAUGH & SONS COMPANY,

Manufacturers of RAW BONE MANURES,

20 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

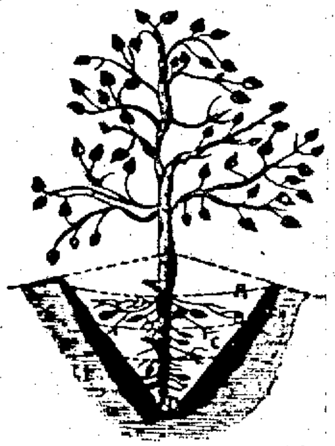
FARM AND GARDEN

HOW POTATOES GROW.

Two Systems of Culture Adopted—How These Plans Differ.

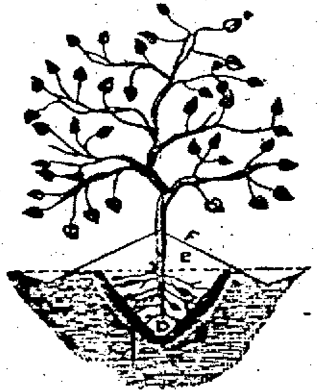
With a view to giving some tangible idea of how Irish potatoes grow and the forms and conditions the tubers assume when growing Ohio Farmer has recourse to two illustrations, which are referred to by a correspondent as follows:

The first illustration represents the trenching system, where the ground is struck out about six inches deep and the potato, D, dropped and covered at C. We put the harrow on as soon as the sprout is through the soil and work the dirt in up to B, seeing, of course, that the plant is in no way left with stones, clods or sods on it to prevent growing. When the plant gets through this last coat of earth and is about three inches high, begin cultivation with some good narrow toothed implement, working the soil around the plant on a level at A. Other cultivations will gradually work more soil toward the plant till a slight ridge will be formed at the base of the vine, as indicated by the dotted line on top Fig. 1, which will leave the parent potato fairly deep in the soil, prepared to withstand a pretty severe drought.



REPRESENTING THE TRENCH SYSTEM.

This plan of cultivation has several good points to support it, although it is more expensive than shallow planting. Each layer of soil worked toward the plant induces the stalk to throw out a lateral and a set of roots from which the potato sets are sent out, and each lateral joint usually starts nearly the same number of tubers. Therefore the system can be profitably applied where it is desired to get a large yield from a small quantity of seed or where growers are limited to a short acreage.



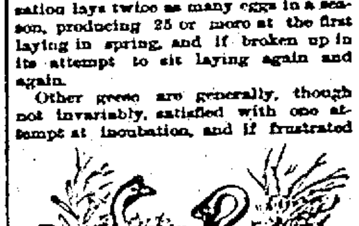
REPRESENTING A GENERAL SYSTEM.

The second illustration represents the more general system of cultivation among growers where the ground is marked out three to four inches deep and the seed covered at once with some covering direct that throws a heavy ridge over the potato, after which it is left to sprout and work its way up through the dark, cold earth, getting whiter and slimmer as it nears the border of the world it has been hunting for the past three to four weeks and usually having but one lateral joint to send out roots and sets. I think this system could be greatly improved if the harrow or some mode of leveling the ground were used after planting, putting the entire surface on a level, as indicated at the dotted line E. Then when the plant appears through the ground and is ready to start a leaf, put on an implement that would throw back the original dirt, as shown in Fig. 2 at F. This modus operandi would induce the plant to add another lateral joint and thereby very largely increase the yield, which would pay well for the labor expended.

Brown China Geese.

The color of this variety of geese is not uniform, but is in most instances brown, shading from dark to light. One peculiarity of the China goose is a knob at the base of the bill, and this has given it the name of the knobbed goose. It is not as large as the common goose. Indeed, when compared with the large breeds, it seems small, but as a compensation lays twice as many eggs in a season, producing 25 or more at the first laying in spring, and if broken up in its attempt to sit laying again and again.

Other geese are generally, though not invariably, satisfied with one attempt at incubation, and if frustrated in that will commence contentedly their long period of unproductiveness, except as we reckon the value of their feathers and gain in weight. But this comparatively small breed lays eggs not more than two-thirds as large as those of the common gray goose. The quality of their flesh is superior, and they fatten easily.



PAIR OF BROWN CHINA GEESE.

The Poultry World says: On account of their beauty and productiveness they should receive favorable attention from those in this country whose taste inclines them to keep water fowl, and this class is not as large as it should be, though it is happily increasing.

General News and Notes.

The executive committee of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations has decided to hold the next meeting at Washington on Nov. 13.

The census of the hay crop makes it appear that there has been of late years an enormous gain in the central states.

Artesian wells are causing great changes in the agricultural prospects of Queensland, Australia and New South Wales.

Fewer acres in wheat seem likely to be the rule in the future.

A novel use for the hand hayrake is to use it as a cultivator for the corn crop. One successful farmer tells the Massachusetts Ploughman that he can rake over about an acre a day when the corn is finger high. The hayrake and the horse cultivator are the only tools used, but the result is a fine crop, with few weeds.

HOW TO APPLY MANURE.

The Director of the New Hampshire Station Talks on This Subject.

There was a time when it was regarded as settled that the losses from manure were through the air—that is, that the escape of ammonia was the great thing to be guarded against, and indeed under the then prevailing custom of allowing manures to heat—either in piles in the yard or in the large heaps that had been drawn from the barn to the field to be stored unprotected until the season for planting—this was true. Here are the most favorable conditions possible for fermentation and the attendant formation of ammonia compounds from the liquid part of the manure to be found, and here it is that the manure is really wasted in the air, but aside from this inexcusable method the management of manure can hardly be planned so that the loss will be through the air, but rather will it result from the downward passage of soil waters. The drainage water from our fields carries fertility away—not rapidly, it is true, but appreciably. With this view of the case we should so place our farmyard manure that it shall have just as much soil as possible to filter through.

Rain falling on a field, whether the field is level or considerably sloping, tends first of all to enter the soil just as water falling on a sponge is absorbed, and the filtering away of this water causes it to flow along through the soil, not over its surface.

There are exceptions. A field may be so steep that a heavy rainfall will rush down its surface and mechanically carry away soil and manure, or the land may be so full of water that rainwater does not freely filter through it, but even then the surface water is bound to crowd out that already in the soil, so that the exceptions, while existing, are not to be considered as of more importance than the general run of cases.

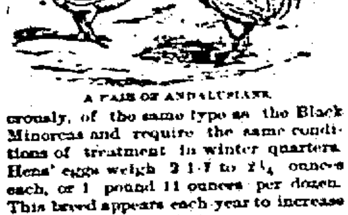
Surface manuring is the logical result of a study of facts relating to fertilizing in general. But by surface fertilizing Director Witther does not mean, as he takes care to explain in the New York Tribune, that the manure should be allowed to remain on the very top of the soil, but rather that it should be mixed with two or three inches of the soil, and the more intimately it is mixed the better. And right here is where fall surface manuring derives its chief advantage. He says:

I have repeatedly seen as high as 40 loads of coarse, green manure spread on the surface of an acre of land in the fall. To have harrowed this quantity in so that little or no manure should have been left in sight would have been an impossibility with any form of harrow that we now have, and yet after the fall rains, the winter snows and frosts and the spring rains had worked on that manure an ordinary harrowing would completely incorporate it into the soil. In fact, the elements had themselves mixed the plant food with the soil, and the manure had become pulverized and as fine as compost, and with none or very little of the loss that results from rotting or composting as ordinarily practiced.

Andalusian Fowls.

The Andalusians are useful and handsome fowls, being, according to general testimony, the hardiest of all the Spanish breeds. These fowls, which are sometimes called Blue Spanish, have plumage of slaty blue, often slightly laced with a darker shade.

They are prolific layers of large white eggs. Chickens are hardy and grow vigorously, of the same type as the Black Minorcas and require the same conditions of treatment in winter quarters. Hens' eggs weigh 2 1-7 to 2¼ ounces each, or 1 pound 11 ounces per dozen. This breed appears each year to increase the number of its admirers.



A PAIR OF ANDALUSIANS.

RESTORING SOIL FERTILITY.

A Consideration of This Great Problem by The American Cultivator.

The problem which confronts farmers is how to increase the productive capacity of their farms. This question is made difficult by the fact that the farm, while being improved, must provide a living for the man who owns it, together with pay for the labor employed in working it. Heretofore it has been these necessities that have obliged farmers to grow and sell the more exhaustive crops because they sold for the most money. There has been close competition by farmers who were cropping and exhausting virgin soil. That now has ended. The farmer in the great west is under the same necessity of restoring fertility to his partly exhausted land as is the farmer in the eastern states. In this contest the victors will be the farmers who secure the best stock and are thus able to turn all the products of their farm into the manure pile with the greatest profit. The most serious losses of farmers come from keeping stock that does not pay its way, but now merely paying its way is not enough. The greater the returns from food given to stock the more cheaply the farm can be fertilized. The farmer who has set out to make his farm richer should not sell anything from it except as it is the product of some stock to which it has been fed.

A second point and hardly less important is to grow as largely as possible of renovating crops, like clover and other leguminous plants which procure nitrogen from the air. If the supply of nitrogenous fertility can be thus maintained, the farmer can well afford to purchase supplies of potash and phosphate that are needed. By seeding with clover as often as every third year and allowing the clover to occupy the land the second season, a large amount of rich feed can be grown while the soil and subsoil are being filled with clover roots. If the seeding of clover is good and is left after the grain harvest without being pastured, a crop of the very best hay can be cut the first year of growth. If cut early in September, a second growth will come up, which will protect the roots during the winter. If this clover is cut twice the next season, it will in the three cuttings produce on rich land four to five tons of dry hay.

Some portion of the farm should every year be devoted to growing corn, which, either cured dry or put into the silo, is the cheapest food that can be grown. The corn crop is the only one that we know that will every year make enough manure, if fed to stock, to fairly top dress the land on which it is grown. Corn is not a complete ration, and it is exhaustive, while clover is renovating. But the land that will in three cuttings give four to five tons of clover hay will produce 20 tons of green fodder corn if planted in drills wide enough apart to allow cultivating and to give chance for the corn to ear. Such green corn as this is the feeding equivalent of eight tons of clover hay, or about twice as much food as the same land would produce in clover hay. It is, however, much more than such land would produce in any kind of grass. The farmer who is aiming mainly to increase the fertility of his land will not seed with anything but clover and will keep that as long on the ground as is necessary to get the most benefit from it.

HOW WIRE IS MADE.

Its Manufacture a Very Interesting and Unique Mechanical Process.

The rod is received by the wire drawer in the form of a coil, the rod being of varying section and the coil of a weight depending upon the purpose for which it is intended. One end of the rod is pointed and somewhat reduced by machinery. The coil is then given a bath in mild acid to remove all oxidation, afterward washed in limewater to give a drawing surface and is finally dried in a proper oven. When ready for drawing, the pointed rod is inserted in one of the holes of a drawing plate. This plate is generally of steel, but some factories use cast iron. The drawing holes are conical, and the rod is inserted from the larger end. On the other side of the plate the pointed end is seized by power pinchers and pulled until enough has been drawn through to allow of its being passed around and fastened to a drum or reel which is driven by power. Of course the rod is reduced in area and much elongated, and this without any perceptible loss of metal. While passing through the plate it is kept lubricated with what is called wire drawers' soap or grease. After being drawn through this first hole it is put through a series of smaller ones until it has been brought down to the requisite size. But the compression and disturbance of the structure of the rod consequent upon these reductions have hardened it so much that at certain stages it is necessary to stop the process and soften the metal by annealing. After this it is again washed in acid, etc., and the drawing is resumed. Iron and the harder grades of steel require five or six annealings while being reduced to the finer gauges of wire. But the manufacture of soft steel and the details of rolling it into rods have been so perfected that soft steel rods can now be drawn into fence wire without any cleaning or annealing. After the final drawing the wire is finished in various ways, depending upon the purposes for which it is intended.

No matter of what metal the wire may be composed, the same general system of drawing is used, varying more or less according to the metal. Including gold, silver, platinum, copper, etc., the commercial sizes of wire run from one-fourth inch to one-seven hundredth inch in diameter.—Cassier's Magazine.

CREDIT WHERE IT WAS NOT DUE.

A Professor Whose Medicine Was Most Effective In the Bottle.

There is a doctor connected with the University of Buffalo who has a habit of saying, "Do you catch the idea?" to the young men who are in his charge when he has made or tried to make a point in his lectures at the quiz classes.

Once he had an odd case among his private patients, and he invited a student to go with him to see it. The patient was a woman. Before entering the room the doctor carefully explained the disease to the student and told him that he had sent the woman some medicine the night before which he was confident would help her. He explained the composition of the medicine, told what particular combination of drugs would benefit this disease and then entered the sickroom.

"How do you feel this morning, Mrs. K.?" he asked.

"Oh, doctor," replied the patient, "you have no idea how much better I feel."

"There, young man," said the doctor, turning to the student, "do you catch the idea?"

"Yes, doctor," continued the sick woman. "I do feel very much better."

"Took my medicine, I suppose?" queried the doctor.

"Well, no," replied the patient. "You see, my husband was detained away from home last night, and I didn't get it at all."

"I don't think," broke in the student, "that I exactly caught the idea."

And the doctor hadn't a word to say.—Buffalo Express.

Why Olives Are Cheap.

"Do you know what makes pickled olives so cheap?" the furnisher of delectables said the other day. "You wouldn't expect a California olive grower to get rich when his olives are sold at a little more than the cost of the brine. I will tell you a secret—the trick in the olive trade. Down in the Genesee valley there are great fruit farms. There is one grower who has 30 acres of plum trees, 7,000 of them now bearing. Each one yields three or four bushels of green plums. The plums are olive shaped. They are picked when green, sold to a buyer who puts them in fancy labeled bottles or in kegs, and they are sold for olives. They so much resemble the genuine that no one but an epicure can detect that they are not. Tricks in all trades, aren't there?"—Buffalo News.

Criminals Change Their Faces.

Surgery's discovery of a way to obliterate facial blemishes has given the detective forces a great deal of difficulty in locating well known criminals. By these operations the whole character of the facial expression is sometimes changed by a few deft jabs of a lancet. The wounds heal in a very short time and in most cases can never be noticed. The criminal fraternity are not slow to take hold of this knowledge, and in consequence the descriptions in the possession of the detectives cannot always be depended upon.—Philadelphia Call.

Value of Green Manuring.

At the Massachusetts hatch experiment station the matter resolves itself into this—that the search for a profitable crop for green manuring the better classes of soils is without avail. The distinction should be borne in mind between green manuring—the plowing under of green plants—and plowing under the stubble and remains of a crop. The latter is necessary and often results in much good to the land. But is a mistake to plow into the soil for manure a pound of vegetable albuminoids which could be used for making milk or meat.

Green manuring, except with lupines on light sandy soils, marks no progress in farm management. Let us then take advantage of these recent discoveries of agricultural science not to "manure the soil with atmospheric nitrogen," but to produce and to utilize to the fullest extent the nitrogenous and carbonaceous materials derived from the air by feeding them to farm animals.

Shall Farmers Mix Fertilizers?

A correspondent of Country Gentleman, who replies to this query in the negative, assumes that it is almost or quite impracticable to get an even, uniform mixture without suitable machinery and adequate knowledge of proper proportions, etc. He also says: The farmer would have to buy his materials at retail prices and pay excessive freights, owing to the small quantity shipped, which, added to the labor, would make his fertilizer cost him much more than a properly made, well formulated fertilizer suitable for the crops he desired to raise.

The peach crop, commercially considered, is practically a failure. The condition of apples is rather better than that of peaches.

In New York state there is every prospect of an abundant crop, and the same is true in other northern states.

The New York state fair, to be held at Syracuse from Sept. 6 to 13, promises to be a notable occasion. Large premiums will be offered, and the display of farm products will be worth going many miles to see.

The business of sweet corn canning has of late developed a new industry in the dairy districts of New York.

A SOLDIER'S LEGS.

They Are Apt to Run, but the Owners Don't Tell the Experience.

"People will never tire listening to war stories," said a veteran the other day, "but you never hear of any of them telling of their running experiences. It is not because they never run, for all of us have been through that school. No man ever went into battle but that he was glad when it was over. The legs of the bravest got very weak in the presence of shot and shell, and bravery, after all, is only a matter of honor—the man without honor is a coward. The honorable man has nothing to fear, and in battle he would suffer 10,000 deaths rather than have a comrade say he failed to do his whole duty. But as to running—yes, I have run. Tell you about it? Certainly.

"One afternoon while I was in charge of the rear guard on a march in Virginia a number of men dropped out of the ranks for the purpose of hunting 'applejack.' The commanding officer of the guard ordered me to take a detachment, return to the little town through which we had passed a half hour before and arrest the stragglers. I obeyed the command and by fast riding soon had the 'applejack' hunters in charge. On the return, as it was late in the day, we moved at a leisurely pace. A half mile from the town a lane crossed the road on which we were travelling. This lane was over a small rise of ground, so that one could not see very far along its stretch.

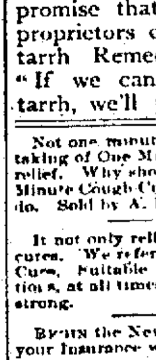
"Between where I was riding and the mouth of the lane I noticed a suspicious object moving along toward us. It dodged from one corner to another of the fence, apparently trying to conceal itself. While wondering what the fellow—for by this time I discovered that the object was a colored man—was up to I was near enough to speak. 'Don't stop,' said the man. 'Go as fast as you can. The 'Federates'll git you. Dey's right ober de hill. Go as fas' as you can.' I gave the order, and away we went as fast as horses could carry us. We had just crossed the mouth of the lane when the 'Federates' appeared on the summit of the little hill.

"With the famous 'rebel yell' they came sailing down the lane, shooting at every jump. We put spurs to our horses and presented as small a target as possible by lying low on their necks. It was a hot race, with the chances in favor of the Confederacy. For two miles the 'graybacks' chased us, keeping up a constant and rapid fire; but, thanks to our horses, we escaped without the loss of a man. That was not the only time that I ran, but the story will suffice for this time."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Cowboy and the Folding Bed.

A cowboy up from the Texas panhandle was a guest at the house, and as the clerk who attended to him is still in Denver we will allow him to tell the story in his own way: "He had on store clothes and a red necktie, and what he didn't know wasn't worth knowing. When he started up to his room at night, I told him there was a folding bed in it, and, if he wished, the bellboy would show him how it worked. But not much. He didn't want to be shown anything. He knew a thing or two about the city, he said, even if he did live down on the ranges.

"So I let him go, and next morning he paid his bill without a word and went away. About noon I happened to be on that floor, and a chambermaid called me to take a look in his room. And what a sight met my eyes! The bottom drawer of the bureau was pulled out as far as it would come, and in it were all the rugs in the room, with a towel spread over one end for a pillow. Evidently he had tried to sleep there, for pinned upon the glass was a sarcastic legend reading: 'Y' d—rn yore folding b'ds. Why don't you make 'em longer and get more kivers onto 'em! Mebbe you expect a man to stand up and sleep in your d—d old cubberd.' The 'derned old cubberd' was one of our best folding beds."



"*LOOK UP*, and not down," if you're a suffering woman. Every one of the bodily troubles that come to women only has a *guaranteed* cure in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. That will bring you safe and certain help.

It's a powerful general, as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, and it builds up and invigorates the entire female system. It regulates and promotes all the proper functions, improves digestion, enriches the blood, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

For ulcerations, displacements, bearing-down sensations, periodical pains, and all "female complaints" and weaknesses, "Favorite Prescription" is the *only guaranteed* remedy. If it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Can you think of anything more convincing than the promise that is made by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy? It is this: "If we can't cure your Catarrh, we'll pay you $500."

Not one minute elapses between the taking of One Minute Cough Cure and relief. Why shouldn't people take One Minute Cough Cure? They should. They do. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

It not only relieves; it does more, it cures. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure, suitable for all ages all conditions, at all times. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

Begin the New Year aright and get your Insurance written by W. F. Specht.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as any thing else. It's easier to cure a severe cold or cough with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cure. Better medicine; better result; better try it. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong Druggist, Smethport.

Bucklins Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever, corns and skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Frank R. Foster, Druggist.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by A. B. Armstrong Druggist, Smethport Pa.

IVORY SOAP

IT FLOATS

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MERCHANT -:- TAILOR,

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Keeps an assortment of English and French Goods on hand from which to select. Suits will be made up in the latest and most approved styles, and entire satisfaction guaranteed.

Boys' suits to order, from $3.50 to $5 and up, including extra pair pants. Gents' fine Suits from $12 to $17 and up. Gents' fine Pants to order for $6.50 and up. Give me a call and select your goods and leave your measure.

V. Klappenbach

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We have a large stock of the latest designs in furniture and we are able to offer some very attractive bargains. If you want a single piece of furniture or an outfit for your home, it will pay you to see our store.

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Where can be found a full line of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, &c

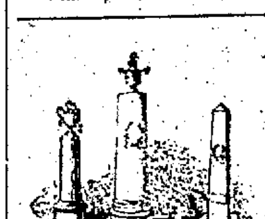
OUR FLOUR is just elegant try it.

We are pleased to inform you that we shall hereafter sell BURKE'S DRAGOON TEAS, the finest ever brought the American Continent.

Buy of us to day and you will to-morrow.

Remember we are agents for the Clothing House, of G. W. Simmons & Co., Boston, Mass. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Smethport, Pa. P. D. HOPKINS.



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JEAN CHOUAN.

He is 15 3-4 hands high; Weighs 1500 pounds; Is pure blood French Draft Stock; Imported from France 1888; Is Registered in France and America. He is one of the finest French Horses in Pennsylvania.

He will make the season at the following Places:

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Balance of the time at SMETHPORT at PALMER & THOMPSON'S Stables.

TERMS, $10 To Insure.

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The Allerton at $75, $80 and $85, according to terms and equipments, is the best medium-priced wheel on the market. It has high frame and is up to date. Weighs 28 pounds. The Cleveland, price $100 formerly $160. The bargain of bargains, but don't forget our old reliable standby, THE RAMBLER.

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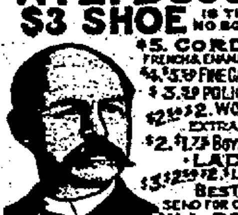

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$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
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TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

TIME TABLE. WESTERN NEW YORK PENNSYLVANIA

In effect Jan. 5, 1896

Trains leave Smethport for Larrabee, Eldred, Olean, Bradford, Rochester and Buffalo as follows:

BUFFALO EXPRESS.......9:17 A. M.
BUFFALO MAIL..........2:31 P. M.

Train leaving Smethport at 2:31 p. m. connects at Olean with River Division for Allegany, Salamanca, Oil City and Pittsburg.

For Clermont, Johnsonburg and points south:

CLERMONT MAIL..........7:12 A. M.
CLERMONT ACCOMMOD'N.....12:30 P. M.
LOCAL..................7:10 P. M.

Clermont Mail connects through to Johnsonburgh.

Get Time Tables giving full information.

A. E. WORNER, Ticket Agent,
E. BELL, General Sup't,
J. A. FELLOWS, Gen. Pass'r. & T'k. Agt.,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Bradford, Bordell and Kinzua R. R. Co.

Direct lines between Bradford, Kane & the Elk county oil field.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MAY 11, 189[illegible].

WESTWARD.				EASTWARD.		
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	STATIONS.	a. m.	a. m.	
7 45		9 37	ar. Bradford. lv	7 30		
7 05		9 27	Kinzua Junct'n	8 05		
6 57		8 50	Alkon	8 12		
6 46		8 40	Davis	8 22		
6 33		8 31	Simpson	8 31		
6 2[illegible]		8 17	Ormsby	8 45		
5 41		7 37	Smethport	9 1[illegible]		
5 55		7 30	Mt. Jewett	9 2[illegible]		
5 10		6 30	Kane	10 18		
4 45			Carlsons	10 55		
4 3[illegible]			Spring Creek	11 0[illegible]		
4 11			Sheffield J.	[illegible]		
4 02			Watson	11 51		
3 30			Marienville	12 [illegible]		
1 [illegible]			Clarion	2 [illegible]		
12 5[illegible]			Foxburg	3 47		
11 [illegible]			Parker	4 00		
11 [illegible]			Petrolia	4 3[illegible]		
11 0[illegible]			Karns	4 [illegible]		
10 50			Millerstown	4 53		
10 [illegible]			Butler	5 5[illegible]		
8 15			Wildwood	7 0[illegible]		
7 30			Allegheny	7 45		
a. m.				p. m.		

JNO. C. McKENNA,
Superintendent.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway

THE SHORT LINE

On and after June 17, 1894, passenger trains Between Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca, Bradford, Ridgway, DuBois, Punxsutawney and the Coal and Lumber Regions of Pennsylvania, will leave Bradford and Mt. Jewett, daily except Sunday, as follows:

LEAVE BRADFORD—EAST BOUND.

7.45 a. m.—Buffalo & Rochester Express—For Salamanca, Ellicottville, Springville, Golden, Buffalo, Machias, Gainesville, Silver Springs, Warsaw, LeRoy and Rochester.

2 15 p. m.—Mail—For Salamanca, Ellicottville, Springville, Colden, Buffalo, Machias, Gainesville, Silver Springs, Warsaw, LeRoy, and Rochester.

5.10 p. m.—Buffalo Express—Daily—For Limestone, Carrollton, Salamanca, Ellicottville, Springville, Colden and Buffalo.

LEAVE MT. JEWETT—SOUTH-BOUND.

[illegible] a. m.—Accommodation—For Johnsonburg, Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois and Punxsutawney.

[illegible] p. m.—Mail—For Johnsonburg, Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois and Punxsutawney.

Thousand Mile Tickets, good for passage between all stations, at two cents per mile.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before entering the cars. An excess charge of TEN CENTS will be collected by Conductors when fares are paid on trains, from all stations where a Ticket Office is maintained.

For time tables and full information call on or address any of the Company's agents, or

D. LUNDERGAN, Agent Bradford, Pa.
EDWARD C. LAPEY,
R. G. MATTHEWS, Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Gen'l Superintendent, Rochester, N. Y.
Buffalo, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect Nov. 19th, 1893.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION EASTWARD.

8:25 a. m.—Train 8, daily except Sunday, for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia [illegible] p. m., New York [illegible] p. m., Baltimore 7:20 p. m., Washington, 8:35 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through from Williamsport and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia.

3:00 p. m.—Train 6, daily except Sunday, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4:30 a. m., New York 7:33 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 a. m.

9:50 p. m.—Train 4, daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 6:50 a. m., New York 9:33 a. m. 10:35 a. m. Sundays. Baltimore 6:20 a. m. Washington 7.40 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie and Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia, and Williamsport to Baltimore. Passengers in sleeper for Baltimore and Washington will be transferred into Washington sleeper at Harrisburg.

WESTWARD.

5:10 a. m.—Train 1, daily except Sunday for Ridgway, DuBois Clermont and intermediate stations, leaves Ridgway 3:00 p. m. for Erie.

10:25 a. m.—Train 3, daily for Erie and intermediate stations.

7:05 p. m.—Train 11 daily except Sunday Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 1 leaves Renovo 6:35 a. m., daily except Sunday, arriving at Emporium Junction [illegible].

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8:50 a. m., Washington 7:50, Baltimore 8:53 a. m., Wilkesbarre 10:15 a. m., daily except Sunday, arriving at Emporium Junction 7:05 p. m. with Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport and passenger coaches to Kane.

Train 3, leaves New York 8:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:20 p. m., Washington 10.40 p. m., Baltimore 11:50 p. m., daily, arriving at Emporium June, 10:25 a. m., with Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

JOHNSONBURG RAIL ROAD.

(daily except Sunday.)

NORTH A. M. Lv.	STATIONS.	SOUTH Ar. A. M.
9 40	Ridgway	11 [illegible]
9 55	Johnsonburg	11 [illegible]
10 0[illegible]	Glen Hazel	11 2[illegible]
10 1[illegible]	Straight	[illegible]
10 2[illegible]	Instanter	[illegible]
10 3[illegible]	Smith's Run	[illegible]
10 37	Woodvale	[illegible]
10 4[illegible]	Clermont	[illegible]

Connections are made with train 1, leaving Johnsonburg at 3:18 p. m. for Erie and intermediate points, arriving at Erie at [illegible] p. m. Also at Ridgway with train 6, leaving Ridgway at 1:45 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Ag't.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, takes effect Monday, [illegible] 16, 1893.

Ar. EASTW'D.			STATIONS.	L'V. WEST'D.		
A. M.	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.30	8.02	1.06	Coudersport	8.35	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.26	8.01	12.58	Pine Creek Jc.	8.3[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.55	7.59	12.56	Hammond	8.4[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.50	7.56	12.51	Fish Basket	8.4[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.47	7.54	12.50	Olmsted	8.4[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.41	7.48	12.45	Mina	8.5[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.32	7.44	12.38	Knowlton	8.5[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.27	7.40	12.33	Roulette	8.5[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.14	7.32	12.25	Burtville	9.0[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.06	7.25	12.16	Coleman	9.12	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.00	7.20	12.11	Port Allegany	9.15	[illegible]	[illegible]

PINE CREEK DIVISION.

1.06 p. m.	6.15 a. m.	Coudersport	a. m.	7.10	p. m. [illegible]
1.11	6.18	Pine Creek Junction		7.0[illegible]	
1.17	6.24	Fair Grounds		7.0[illegible]	
1.20	6.27	Ladona		6.5[illegible]	
1.26	6.33	Sweden Valley		6.50	

Trains run on eastern standard time.

B. A. McCLURE, Sup't.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA R. R. TIME TABLE.

Took effect Monday, July 16th, 18[illegible].

5	3	1	STATIONS.	2	
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	Ar. Dp.	a. m.	
7[illegible]	2:13	9:00	Keating	9:[illegible]	
7:10	1:50	8:40	Cowley Junc	9:33	
6:[illegible]	1:[illegible]	8:13	Austin	[illegible]	
6:01	[illegible]	8:00	Costello	[illegible]	
5:45	[illegible]	7:40	Wharton	[illegible]	
5:2[illegible]	[illegible]	7:2[illegible]	Brooks	11:[illegible]	
5:0[illegible]	[illegible]	7:10	Hull	[illegible]	
4:2[illegible]	[illegible]	6:40	Cross Fork Jc	[illegible]	
3:5[illegible]	[illegible]	5:20	Germania	[illegible]	
3:3[illegible]	[illegible]	5:30	Galeton	[illegible]	
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	Dp. Ar.		
	p. m.	a. m.	Cross Fork Br.		
	4:3[illegible]	[illegible]	ar Cr F'k Jc dp	[illegible]	
	3:[illegible]	5:[illegible]	dp Cross F'k ar	[illegible]	

H. Hutchinson, Train Master. C. W. Goodyear, Gen'l Manager.

$40.00 PER WEEK

FOR

WILLING WORKERS

of either sex, any age, in any part of the country, at the employment which we furnish. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. As capital is not required you run no risk. We supply you with all that is needed. It will cost you nothing to try the business. Any one can do the work. Beginners make money from the start. Failure is unknown with our workers. Every hour you labor you can easily make a dollar. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in three days at any ordinary employment. Send for free book containing the fullest information.

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